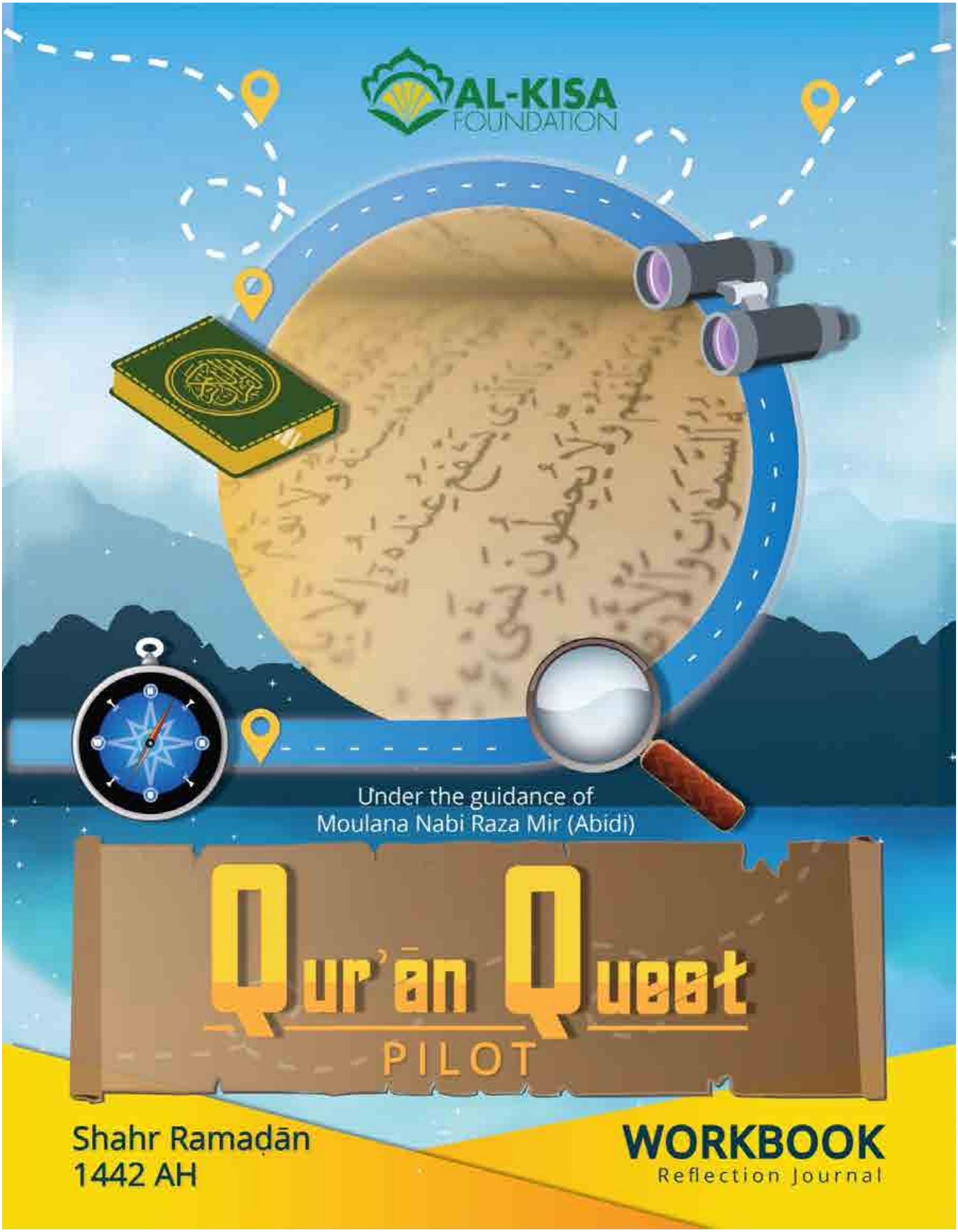
AL-KISA
FOUNDATION
Under the guidance of
Moulana Nabi Raza Mir (Abidi)
Qur'ān Queat
PILOT
Shahr Ramaḍān
1442 AH
WORKBOOK
Reflection Journal

Quran Quest Preface for Ramadan 1442

Welcome to the month of Ramaḍān, the month which is the spring of the Qurʾān! The magnificent book of Allah which is our source of our guidance. While we hear this often, do you ever wonder how we can gain guidance from this amazing book? Below are some practical steps:

Step 1: Establish Your Connection

This is the Book, there is no doubt in it, a guidance to those who are God-conscious and looking for the truth.[1] (Noble Qurʾān, 2:2)

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) says in *Nahjul Balāghah*, Letter 69[2], we need to hold onto the rope of the Qurʾān. In other words, we need to ***connect ourselves*** to the Qurʾān. To put it in perhaps more current terms, if you want to send someone a message over email or social media, you need to be connected to them first. Without this connection, you may not even open the message and read it.

And make sure this connection is a firm and secure one. Here are a few things to keep in mind to establish a firm and effective connection with the Qurʾān as you begin this Quest!

1 - Who is the author of this book? Allah, the All-Wise.
2 - Who was the book written for? ***YOU!***
3 - Why was this book written and sent? For ***your*** success in this world and the next. And a solution manual to all the problems you will encounter.
4 - Can I trust what is written in this book? Absolutely, with confidence you can fully trust the contents of this book.
5 - Why should I trust what is in this book? Because it is written by the All-Merciful, Nurturing Lord who loves you the most, and is All-Aware of your thoughts and actions, and is All-Powerful in the ability to help you.

Now that the connection is established, we can move on to the next step, ***reading*** the Qurʾān.

Step 2: Read! Read! Read!

The Noble Prophet (ṣ) has said: Read the Qurʾān and receive 10 rewards for each word.[3]

The first word that was revealed was of course, read! And Allah in His infinite mercy offers a great transaction for reading the Qurʾān. In fact, even looking at the Qurʾān results in blessings and reward.

Calculating the reward for reciting the Qurʾān is difficult. Even the reward of reciting just *Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm* which has 19 letters, is tenfold, so 190 rewards. Now imagine reciting in the month of Ramaḍān, where the recitation of each word is equivalent to reciting the whole Qurʾān. Of course, try your best to recite the most beautiful text with the most beautiful voice, *tartīl* and *tajwīd, inshāʾAllāh*.

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[1] ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ ۛ فِيهِ ۛ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

[2] قال الإمام علي عليه السلام: تمسك بحبل القرآن

[3] قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ -صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَعَلَّمُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَاتْلُوهُ؛ فَإِنَّكُمْ تُؤْجَرُونَ عَلَى تِلاَوَتِهِ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ

Once you have a good connection, you will automatically read the Qurʾān with passion and love. And this love will pull you closer towards the Qurʾān. This is why so much reward lies in even *looking* at the Qurʾān.

Step 3: Ponder and Understand

Do they not ponder upon the Qurʾān? Had it been from [someone] other than Allah, they would have surely found much discrepancy in it. [4] ***(Noble Qurʾān, 4:82)***

Start with one verse, and do *tadabbur*, ponder over it and try and understand what the *āyah* is saying. Your strong connection established in step 1 will help you! You can do it! And when you ponder, you will understand, and this will be very exciting and bring you lots of joy! It will also bring a positive change in you, *inshāʾAllāh*. We pray that this class is one step towards understanding the Qurʾān.

Step 4: Applying to Your Life

And the Apostle will say, 'O my Lord! Indeed my people consigned this Quran to oblivion.' [5] ***(Noble Qurʾān, 25:30)***

It says in the Qurʾān, that on the Day of Judgement, the Prophet (ṣ) will complain to Allah that his people have abandoned the Qurʾān.

We definitely do not want to be amongst that group of people. And after making the connection, reading, pondering and understanding the words of Allah, if we do not apply them to our daily lives, it is as though we have the best medicine in our hands, but do not use it for our cure. Or like looking and searching for a doctor, finally finding the perfect one, getting appointments and going to them, but then not taking the medicine prescribed. This would be a true shame indeed.

Step 5: Ambassadors!

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) said, Remembering the Prophet of Allah (ṣ) he said: [He was] a physician who carry his medicine with him, [He was a doctor of the soul] curing blind hearts, deaf ears and dumb tongues. [6]

Congratulations. Once you have connected, read, understood and applied the Qurʾān to your life, you can continue your Quest now by being an ambassador of the Qurʾān, and sharing your knowledge with others. You now have the tools to actively spread the message of truth.

We pray to Allah to grant you success in this Qurʾān Quest. All the very best as you embark on this journey!

With Duʿās,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

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[4] أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ غَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا۟ فِيهِ ٱخْتِلَٰفًا كَثِيرًا

[5] وَقَالَ ٱلرَّسُولُ يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِى ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مَهْجُورًا

[6] Ghurar al-Ḥikam, Ḥadīth #2493

Number	Description	Surah	Verse
1	Verse of Wilāyah	5	55
2	A Night of Sacrifice	2	207
3	Verse of Purification	33	33
4	The Generosity of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa): feed the needy, orphans and prisoner	76	8-10
5	Verse of Ulil Amr (Those in Charge)	4	59
6	Verses of Ghadīr: Instructions	5	67
7	Ghadīr: Perfection of Religion	5	3
8	Verses of Mubāhalah	3	61
9	Verse of Mawaddah	42	23
10	The Good Servants will Inherit the Earth	21	105
11	The Truthful One: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the rest of the Imāms (ʿa)	9	119
12	A Guide for All	13	7
13	A Clear Register: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is where Allah (swt) has numbered and kept knowledge of all things	36	12
14	Imām ʿAlī's Succession: Where the Star Sets	53	1-4
15	Imām ʿAlī's Charity	2	274
16	Remembering Allah in Times of Affliction	2	156
17	Receiver of Allah's Blessings- A reason why we recite Salawāt	2	157
18	Imām ʿAlī's Virtue: Revealed in praise of him during the Battle of Uhud	3	145-148
19	Trusting in the Power of Allah	3	173
20	The one who is loved by Allah: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	5	54
21	Giving Charity in Difficult Times: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	59	9
22	Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) the first to accept Islam	39	33
23	The Rope of Allah: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	3	103
24	The Straight Path: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	6	153
25	Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) the light of guidance that has been sent down with Rasūlullāh (ṣ)	4	83
26	The Divider of Heaven and Hell: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	7	46
27	Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is a source of Allah's Help	8	62
28	Duʿā: Goodness of this World and the Hereafter	2	201
29	Duʿā: Guidance and Mercy	3	8
30	Duʿā: Praying for Parents	14	41
31	Duʿā: Praying for Parents	17	24
32	Duʿā: Praying for Knowledge	20	114
33	Duʿā: Praying for Patience	2	250
34	Duʿā: Praying for Patience	7	126
35	The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood	15	9
36	The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood	41	41-42
37	The Qurʾān is Undoubtedly the Word of Allah	10	37
38	The Qurʾān is the Truth	13	1
39	The Qurʾān was Revealed in Stages	25	32
40	The Qurʾān Should Humble the Heart	59	21
41	The Qurʾān Heals	10	57

Number	Description	Surah	Verse
42	Āyah al-Kursī	2	255
43	Āyah al-Birr: Acting in line with this verse perfects faith	2	177
44	Āyah ash-Shahādah	3	18-19
45	Āyah al-Karīmah the Duʿā of Prophet Yūnus	21	87
46	Āyah al-Mulk	3	26-27
47	Duʿā of Lady ʿĀsiyah	66	11
48	Ponder and Reflect	47	24
49	Duʿā of Prophet Ibrāhīm Accept our Efforts	2	127
50	Duʿā for Righteous Children	3	38
51	Duʿā for Forgiveness	3	16
52	Duʿā of Prophet Mūsā for Ease in Speech, and Completing a Task	20	25-28
53	Duʿā of Protection against Shayāṭīn	23	97
54	Duʿā for Forgiveness	23	118
55	ʿIbādah - Serving Allah (swt)	2	21
56	Eating Ḥalāl and not following Shayṭān	2	168
57	Equality of Man and Women, to have God consciousness.	4	1
58	The most honorable are the most God-conscious (have taqwāʾ)	49	13
59	Nafs al-Muṭmainnah / The Tranquil Soul: Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)	89	27-28
60	Most Hopeful Āyah	39	53
61	One Good =10 Hasanāt	6	160
62	Assured Acceptance of Du'ā	40	69
63	Kindness to Parents	17	23
64	The Grace of Allah	27	40
65	Peace and Friendship	4	128
66	Cleanliness	9	108
67	Entering After Being Invited	33	53
68	Wasting Food and Drink	7	31
69	Cleanliness	74	4
70	Rushing to do Good Deeds	5	48
71	Speaking Kindly	2	83
72	Allah Cures the Sick	26	80
73	Allah's Blessings	23	14
74	Brotherhood and Sisterhood	49	10
75	Congregational Prayers	2	43
76	Whispering	58	10
77	Be Thankful to Allah	14	7
78	Being Grateful to Parents	31	14
79	Help One Another	4	2
80	Do not make fun of one another	49	11

INTRODUCTION TO THE NOBLE QUR'ĀN

"I AM LEAVING BEHIND TWO PRECIOUS THINGS AMONG YOU: THE BOOK OF GOD AND MY AHL AL-BAYT, INDEED THE TWO WILL NEVER BE SEPERATE..."

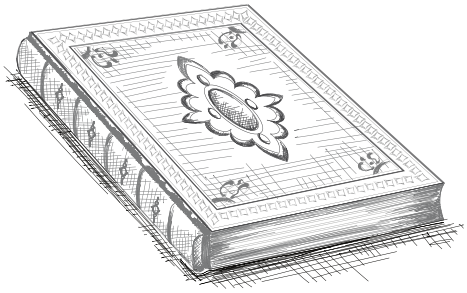
—THE NOBLE PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

WHAT IS THE QUR'ĀN?

Guide for Mankind

The word of God

Divided into
114 Chapters/sūrahs
6236 Verses/Ayahs
30 Juz/Sipara



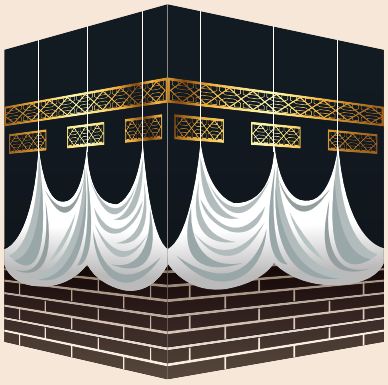
Revealed to Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Revealed over a period of 23 years
Two formats: tanzīl and inzāl.
Tanzīl is gradual revelation.
Inzāl a direct revelation on the Night of Qadr.

THE ORIGINAL ARABIC TEXT HAS REMAINED UNCHANGED FOR OVER 1400 YEARS!

All Qur'āns throughout history, are all the same.
Manuscripts that date back as far as 568 AD are exactly the same.
The ḥāfiẓīn al-Qurʾān have memorized the Qur'ān. Throughout history they have memorized the same version from the time of the Noble Prophet (ṣ) until today.

CLASSIFICATION OF SŪRAHS



MAKKĪ SŪRAHS

Revealed before hijrah when the base of the Muslims was Mecca
Generally the focus of these Sūrahs on beliefs, theology, and discussions about polytheism.
The belief in one God, the day of judgement, these chapters generally are shorter in length and have shorter ayāhs.

MADANĪ SŪRAHS:

Revealed after hijrah when the base of Muslims was Medina
Generally the focus on laws, hypocrisy and discussions with Jewish tribes.
What is required and forbidden, the social, governmental rules, these chapters are generallly longer and have longer ayāhs.

How is the Qur'ān compiled?
Per the instructions of Prophet (ṣ), per Allah (swt).
The Qurʾān we have in our hands today was compiled by Imām 'Alī ('a)
In general longer sūrahs are in the beginning and shorter at the end.
Each sūrah leads into the next.

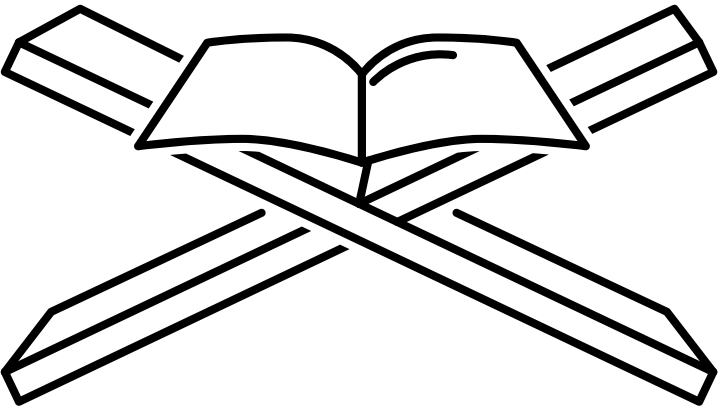
"Following the death of the Noble Prophet (ṣ), Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) spent time compiling the verses in the exact order of the revelation of inzāl, which is identical to what is written in al-lawḥ al-mahfūẓ (the Preserved Tablet in the Heavens). The Imām then presented his compilation to the khalīfah of that time. However, upon seeing that this manuscript contained the shaʾn an-nuzūl (circumstances of revelation) and tafsīr as well, he rejected the manuscript.

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) then removed some of the shaʾn an-nuzūl and tafsīr and gave it to ʿAbdullāh ibn Maṣūd to give to the khalīfah. The khalīfah accepted it as a work of the companions of the Noble Prophet (ṣ).

This is why there is a misconception amongst some Muslims that the third khalīfah, ʿUthmān, compiled the Qurʾān. In reality, it was Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) who compiled it during the reign of ʿUthmān, who simply approved the compilation."- The Clear Guidance

VOCABULARY IN THE QUR'ĀN

- Lots of repetition, made “easy”
- Arabic vocabulary mostly comes from trilateral roots (3-letter root words)
- 2000 unique root words, 1200 make up 86% of the Qurʾān
- Lots of programs to learn the basic Arabic.
- Mafaheem al- Qurʾān Telegram Group (PDF lessons, App available) (t.me/mafaheemenglish)



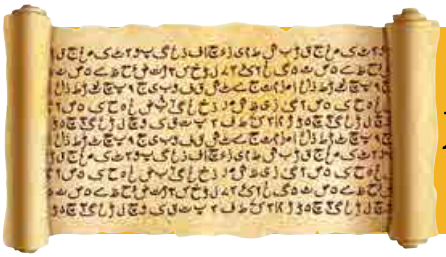
“Of the things that will complain before Allah… [is] the copy of the Qurʾān on which dust has accumulated and nobody reads it…”
—Imām Ja’far aṣ-Ṣādiq (`a)

WHAT IS TAFSĪR?

Explanation, elaboration or commentary of verses of the Qurʾān
You may hear another term: “Ta’wīl”: this is the deeper layer of the verse.
Tafsīr is an academic endeavor for information:

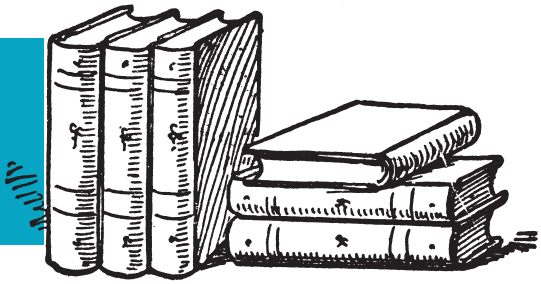
- What does the Arabic word mean?
- What is the historical context?
- What are the traditions (ḥadīṯh) about the verse?

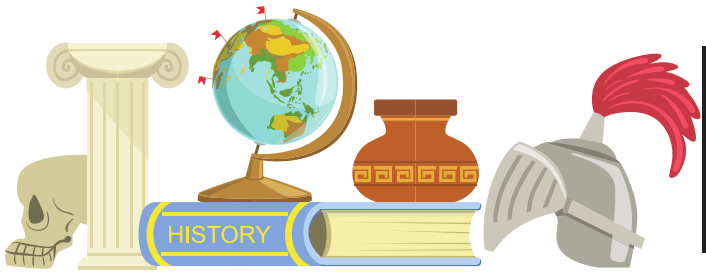
PREREQUISITES TO DOING TAFSĪR



Must be knowledgeable in Arabic Language

Must have knowledge and be able to interpret the traditions (ḥadīth)





Understand the history of revelation- when the āyah was revealed.

Analyze previous tafsīr and opinions of scholars and refrain from commenting according to one's opinion.

WHAT IS THE METHOD FOR THIS CLASS?

TAFSĪR VS. REFLECTION

Tafsīr:
Figuring out what the verse is saying, identifying its historical context, analyzing Arabic, etc.

Reflection:
Reflecting and thinking about what the verse is saying when the meaning is clear or using the tafsīr of a scholar for unclear verses.

Our Class:

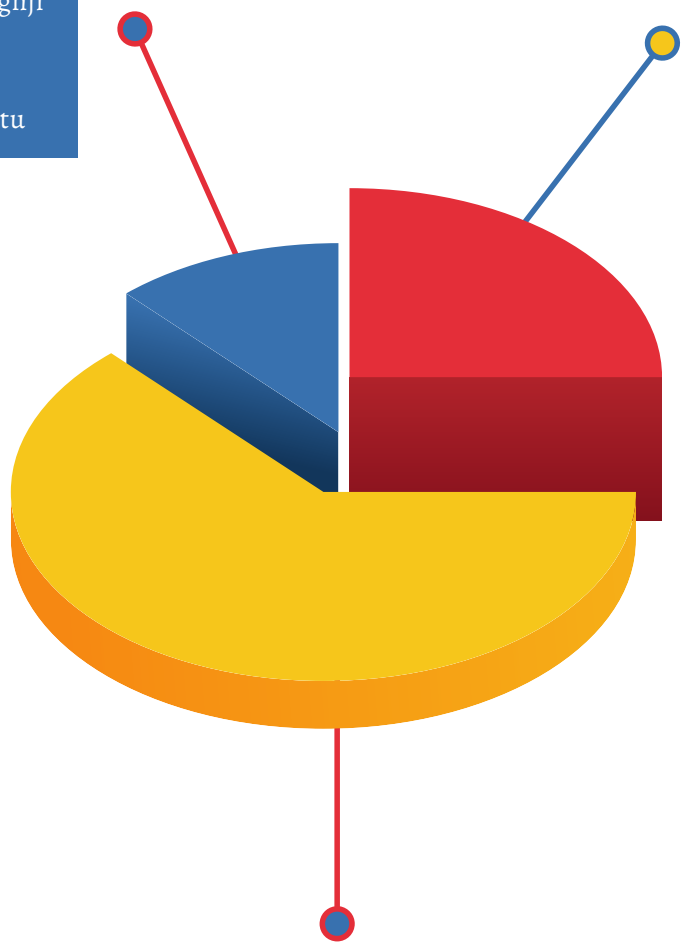
We are NOT doing tafsīr. We are looking at the literature and then reflecting, learning and acting on the words of the Qur'ān

SOURCES USED IN THIS COURSE:

Courses:
Islamic Literacy:
Qur'ān 30/30
Ustadah Fatemah Meghji

Qur'ān 30/15
Sheikh Rizwan Arastu

Lectures:
Sheikh Bahmanpour
Sayed Ammar Nakshawani (The Hidden Qur'ān)



Tafāsīr Literature:

Tasfīr an-Namūmah: Āyatullāh Nasir Makarim Shirazi

Tafsīr al-Mīzān: Allamah Tabatabai

The Noble Qur'ān: Arabic Text with English Translation and Commentary by Āyatullāh Agha Haji Mirza Mahdī Pooya Yazdi

An Enlightening Commentary into the Light of the Holy Qur'ān by Sayyid Kamal Faqhih Imani

The Illuminating Lantern by Shaykh Habib al-Khadhim

WHAT WILL WE GAIN FROM THIS CLASS?

Goals

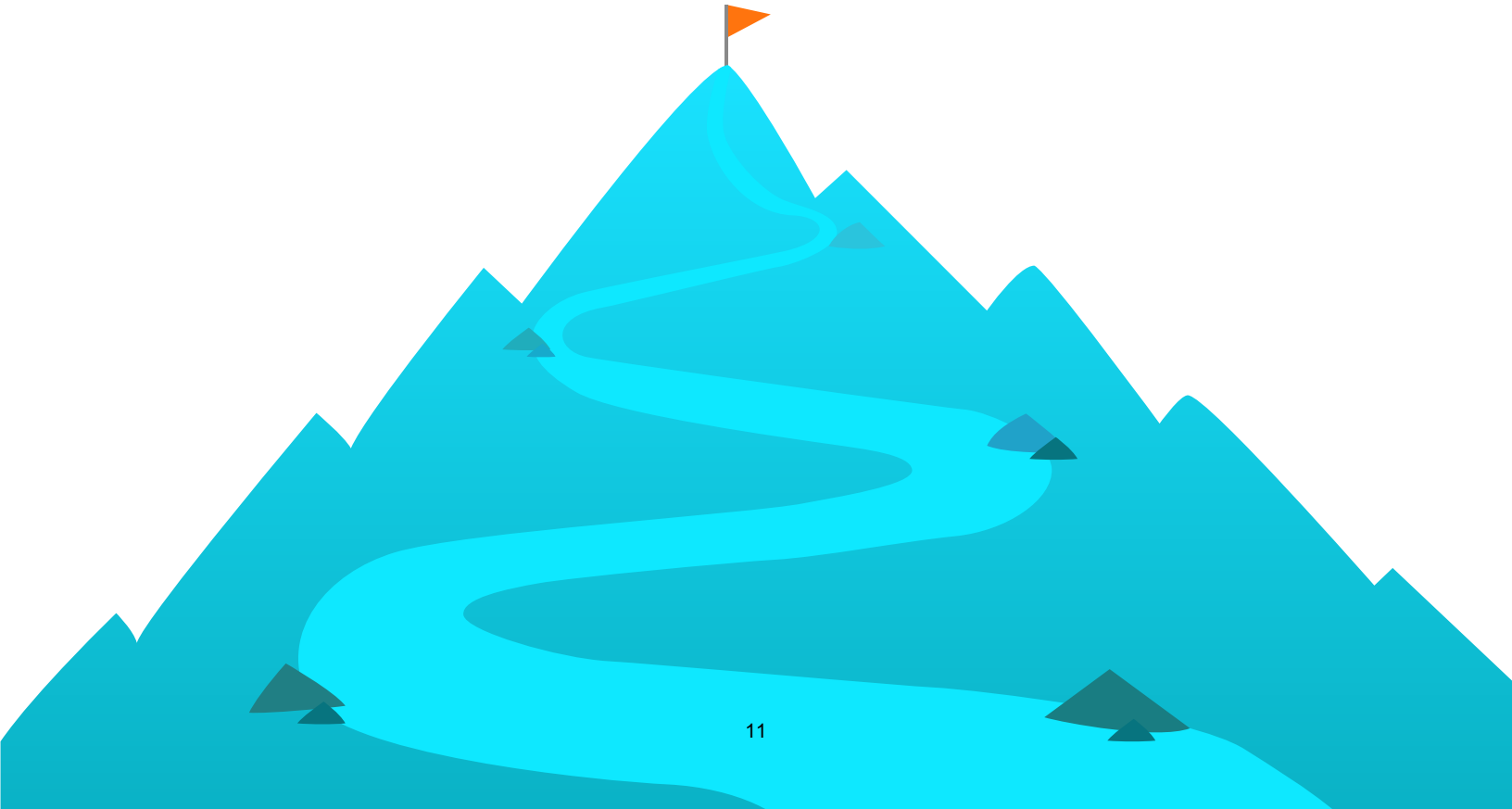
Become Familiar with the contents of the Qurʾān

Become comfortable with understanding the Qurʾān

Chance to read the Qurʾān in English

Most Important:

Become closer to Allah (swt)



HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

We will meet to review one short sūrah. We will discuss:

- Translation
- Themes
- Practical Applications
- History

- information from the slides is available in the workbook that was mailed to you.

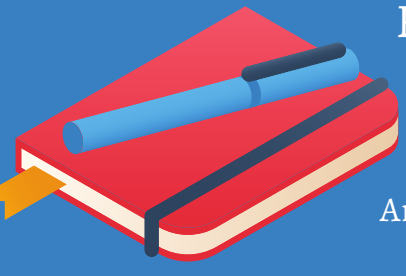
Together we will read the āyah and ask “What is Allah trying to tell me and why?

SURAH	DATE
Introduction/Orientation	April 12 2021
Sūrah al-Māʿūn	April 14 2021
Sūrah at-Tīn	April 16 2021
Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt	April 19 2021
Sūrah al-ʿAṣr	April 21 2021
Sūrah al-Humazah	April 23 2021
Sūrah at-Takāthur	April 26 2021
Sūrah al-Qadr	April 28 2021
Sūrah ash-Sharḥ	April 30 2021
Sūrah an-Naṣr	May 7 2021

MATERIALS

The Noble Qurʾān

Recommend:
Phrase by Phrase English Translation by Ali Quli Qarai



Reflection Journal

Any high quality Journal.

Post It Tabs

Minimum 5 Colors:
Pink, Yellow, Green, Blue, Orange.

BUILDING A CONNECTION

Remember:

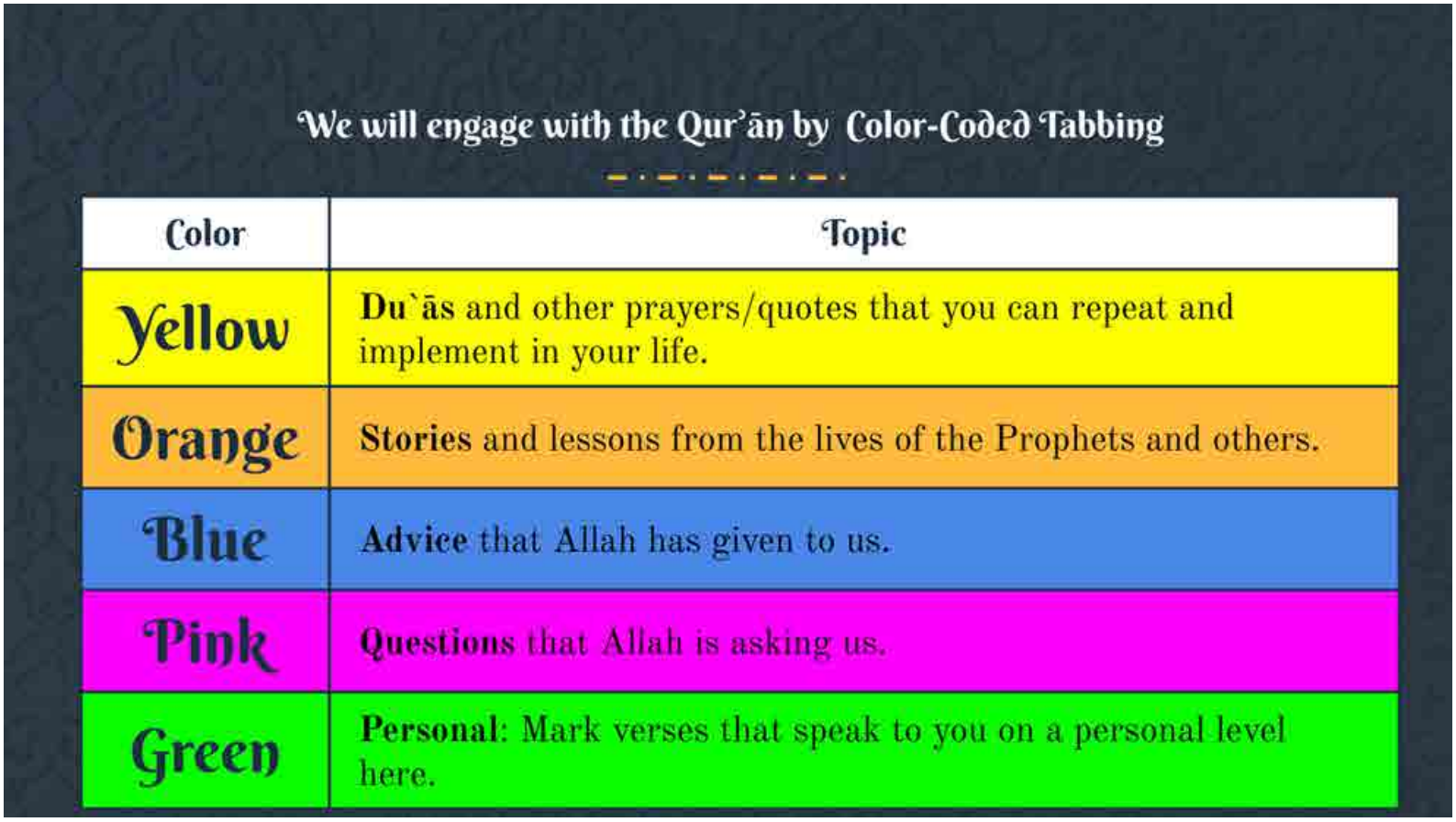
If you do not understand something, don't worry. Learning is a process and nobody is capable of understanding everything in the Qur'ān immediately or right away.

You do not have to tab every āyah, tab the instances that stick out to you. It is more important to concentrate on the content than the tabbing.

Reflection Journal

- Address to Allah (swt)
  - Format:
  - Seek refuge from Iblīs
  - Begin with Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm
  - Address Allah (swt) by your favorite name of His.
  - Tell Allah about your experience reading His book. (if anything confused you, what inspired you and what questions you have)
  - Try to translate 1-2 verses that connected with you.
  - Close off by asking Allah for help and guidance while reading His book and He helps open your heart and mind to His words.

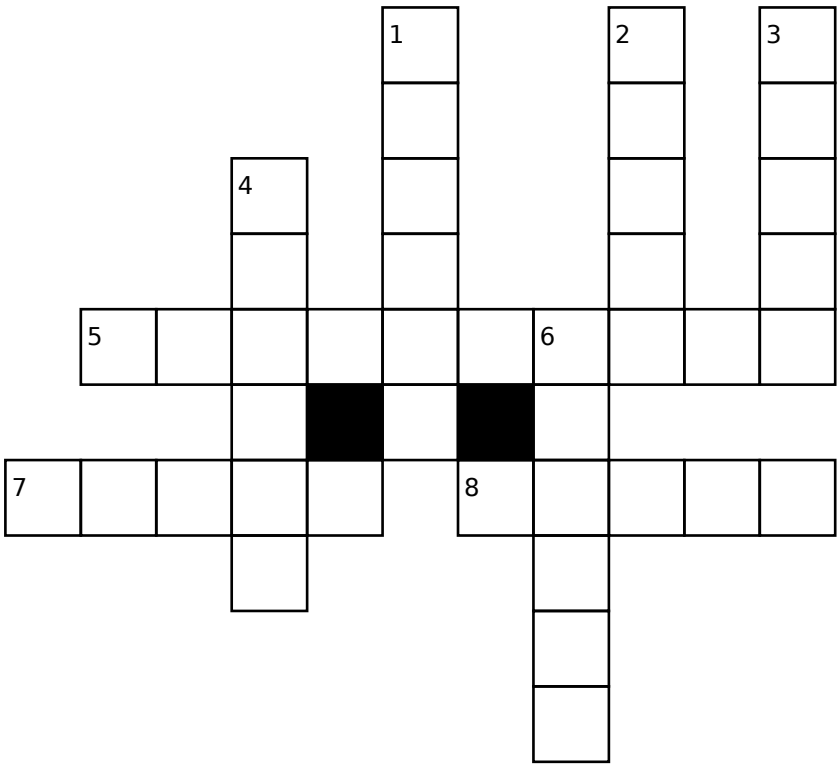
BUILDING A CONNECTION


We will engage with the Qur'ān by Color-Coded Tabbing
Color
Topic
Yellow
Du`ās and other prayers/quotes that you can repeat and implement in your life.
Orange
Stories and lessons from the lives of the Prophets and others.
Blue
Advice that Allah has given to us.
Pink
Questions that Allah is asking us.
Green
Personal: Mark verses that speak to you on a personal level here.

"Whoever puts it [the Qur'ān] in front of them, it will lead them towards Jannah. And whoever puts it behind them, it will drive them towards the fire."

—The Noble Prophet (ṣ)
Kitāb al-Kāfī

Introduction to the Noble Qurʾān



Down:

1. Typically found in the beginning of the Noble Qurʾān
2. These surahs focus on beliefs, theology, and discussions about polytheism.
3. The word of God, a guide for mankind, revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (s)
4. An explanation, elaboration or commentary of verses of the Qurʾān
6. A gradual revelation over a period of 23 years

Across:

5. Thinking about what the verse is saying when the meaning is clear or using tafsir of a scholar for unclear verses.
7. A deeper layer of the verse.
8. A direct revelation on the night of Qadr

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences:

How is the Qurʾān compiled?

What is tafsīr?

What is the difference between Tanzīl and Inzāl?

What are some proofs that the Noble Qurʾān has remained unchanged since it was revealed?

107. al-Ma'un • الماعون

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِى يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّينِ

﴿٢﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ الَّذِى يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ

﴿٣﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ

﴿٤﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ

﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ

﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ

﴿٧﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ

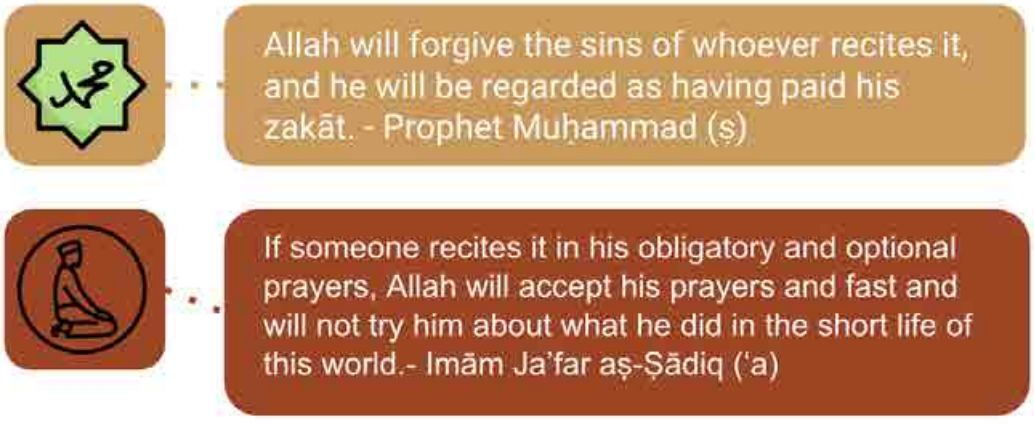
SŪRAH 107

SŪRAH AL-MĀʿŪN

Sūrah at a Glance

Meccan
Chapter: 107
Order of revelation: 17
No. of verses: 7
Theme
The characteristics of the people who deny the Day of Judgment and the Hereafter.
Benefits
Acceptance of salāh if read as a part of salāh
Forgiveness
if read 41 times daily with salawāt 10 xs before and after- the person will be free of need from anyone.

Benefits of Reciting


Allah will forgive the sins of whoever recites it, and he will be regarded as having paid his zakāt. - Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
If someone recites it in his obligatory and optional prayers, Allah will accept his prayers and fast and will not try him about what he did in the short life of this world.- Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq ('a)

Reciting of course is not enough, we need to practice the lessons in the sūrah to receive the full benefits.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى يُكَذِّبُ بِٱلدِّينِ

Have you seen | the one who | denies | the Judgment

1. Have you seen the person who denies the 'final' Judgement?

Have you seen..?

Implies amazement- at the person who accepts faith and does not practice.

Why does Allah (swt) remind us of the day of judgement?

Dīn

Denying the religion of Islam, and also denying the Day of Retribution.

The people that deny it: Have no restriction because they see themselves as free to do whatever they want.

فَذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يَدُعُّ ٱلْيَتِيمَ

Then that | (is) the one who | repulses | the orphan

2. That is the one who drives away the orphan,

وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ

And (does) not | feel the urge | to | feed | the poor

3. and does not urge the feeding of the needy.

The love of humanity is rooted in the love of Allah swt.

Characterics of those who deny the day of resurrection:

Push away the Orphans

Orphans are the most vulnerable members of society.

Do not encourage others to feed the needy.

Taking Prayers Lightly

فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ④

to those who pray So woe

4. Woe to those who pray

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ⑤

(are) neglectful their prayers of [they] Those who

5. But are heedless of their prayers,

They people who miss the essence of ṣalāh and perform only it's physical movements for others to see.

- Allah swt reminds us that this causes the mercy of Allah swt to be blocked from themselves.

What is the essence of ṣalāh?

- Our connection to our source- our Creator
- Reminds us of our purpose and keeps us in check to make sure we are on track with our purpose.
- Reinforces our commitment to Allah (swt)

Prayer- Why so many details?
- Ayatullah Bahjat

Walk

Close destination: Walk

Very few rules.

Bicycle

Further destination: bicycle

Car

Even further: Car (More regulation because more dangerous)

Plane

Over the ocean: Plane (fly quicker more dangerous so more rules)

Spaceship

Outerspace: (astronauts go through rigorous training)

What is prayer?

Prayer is the Mi'rāj of a believer: we are directly ascending to Allah (swt)

Prayer is the pillar of dīn

Prayer is our check in system with Allah (swt)

We must prepare ourselves, and abide by the guidelines!

They help us reach our destination safely, inshā'Allah.

The Benefits of Salah

Reminds us of Allah; increases our love and bond with Him.
Helps us deal with difficult moments in our lives.
Keeps us away from bad choices, thoughts, or temptations.
Brings discipline to our lives.
Keeps our spiritual progress in check throughout the day.
Opens the doors of Allah's mercy to us.

Acceptance of salah at the highest level is when a person:

Forms a connection with Allah (swt)

Through positive changes in the person,

Keeping away from sins

Improving their behavior

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ٦

Those who [they] make show

6. --who show off

- Publicly showing off
- Importance of Intention
- Your behavior outside gives insight of what ṣalāh has on your life.
- What does it mean to be a Muslim?

وَيَمْنَعُونَ ٱلْمَاعُونَ ٧

And they deny [the] small kindness

7. but deny aid.

Māʿūn: Smallest of useful things.
- Salt, water, fire, sugar, etc.

We must use all the tools that Allah (swt) has given us to help others.

The Noble Prophet (s):

"He who gave salt to anyone who needed it, it will be equal to freeing 60 slaves and he who gave water to one who needed it will be equal to giving life to a dead man."

Lessons

2 main characteristics of those who believe:

1. Connect with Allah (swt)- Ṣalāh
2. Connect with Humanity- Zakāh/Charity- Sharing

Traits of the deniers

Deny being held accountable	**Turn away orphans**	**Do not feed the needy and stop others from it as well.**	**Take prayers lightly**	**Show off (*riyā'*)**
Denying the day of judgement.	Not afraid of their actions, turns away harshly.	Importance of Amr bil Marūf. Encouraging others to do good deeds.	They don't care if they miss offering prayers.	Since they deny the day of judgement they do acts to show off to others.

Riyā': actually invalidates our actions. It's very important to work on our intentions and keep them pure throughout our actions.

The signs of sincerity are that one loves and hates, and gives and does not give all for the sake of God and sincerity is the most virtuous of worship.

Qur'an Tabs

V1. Did you see him who denies the Retribution?	Pink- Question
V2. That is the one who drives away the orphan,	Orange: story Blue: advice
V3. and does not urge the feeding of the needy	Blue: advice
V4. Woe to those who pray,	Blue: advice
V5. but are heedless of their prayers,	Blue: advice
V6. who show off	Blue: advice
V7. but deny aid.	Blue: advice

Sūrah al-Māʿūn Word Scramble

PRNHOA _____

DAI _____

RPAYER _____

HYACRIT _____

DOOF _____

NCAUECOABTL _____

NUDJEMGTE _____

EHAFTRREE _____

What are some ways we can provide aid to others?

What is the essence of ṣalāh?

Why are there rules to prayer?

Today is _____

Verses I read today: _____

WHO Is it about? _____

WHEN Was it taking place? _____

HOW Does this apply to me? _____

My du'ā to Allah (swt)

Oh Allah, I am grateful for: _____

Oh Allah, I would like to: _____

Today is _____

95. at-Tin • الـتين

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ وَالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

﴿٢﴾ وَطُورِ سِينِينَ

﴿٣﴾ وَهَٰذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ

﴿٤﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ

﴿٥﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ

﴿٦﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ

﴿٧﴾ فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالدِّينِ

﴿٨﴾ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحَاكِمِينَ

SŪRAH
95

SŪRAH AT-TĪN

General Information

Meccan Sūrah

Order of revelation is 28
Chapter is 95

Theme

The perfection of the Human. The potential that we have.

Āyahs

8 verses

"Allah will endow, in this world, the two qualities of safety and certainty to the person who recites it (Sūrah at-Tīn). and when he dies, He will give him rewards equal to the reward of fasting one day (multiplied) by the number of all those who have recited this Sūrah.".

—The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Reward can not be counted.

The one who recites this Surah is compared to the person who has visited the Noble Prophet (ṣ) and had his needs fulfilled by him.

Reward for reciting this Sūrah in prayers is a great palace in Jannah.

—Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

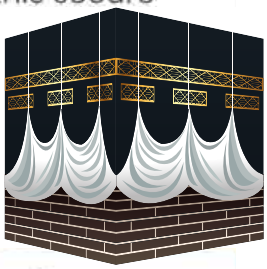
“IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL”

Āyahs 1-3
Have 4 oaths

V1: وَٱلتِّينِ وَٱلزَّيْتُونِ
wal-tini wal-zaytuni
By the fig and the olive,

V2: وَطُورِ سِينِينَ
waturi sinina
By Mount Sinai,

V3: وَهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ٱلْأَمِينِ
wahadha al-baladi al-ameen
and by this secure town:



1. Fig
2. Olive
3. Mount Sinai
4. Secure City

Why does Allah (swt) take oaths?

Figs & Olives

Apparent Meaning:
Both grow on trees.
Both have many health benefits.

*both come from trees that last for hundreds of years.

IMMUNITY
Rich in antioxidants, vitamins & minerals for a strong immune system!

INSULIN CONTROL
High in potassium & magnesium to help stabilize insulin release.

HEART HEALTH

SKIN HEALTH

EYE HEALTH

Cardiovascular benefits
Antioxidants protect against numerous cardiovascular diseases, lowers cholesterol, and can reduce hypertension.

Fights Inflammation
More than two dozen well-researched anti-inflammatory nutrients

Reduces Risk of Diabetes

Aids Digestion

Improves Brain Function

Prevents Cancer
1-2 TBSP of olive oil per day can lower risk of certain cancer types, including breast, respiratory tract, upper digestive tract, and colorectal cancers.

Figs & Olives

Symbolic Meaning:
Olive refers to the area of Jerusalem.
Fig refers to the area of Damascus.

*Many great Prophets of Allah (swt)

Prophetic Sīrah

Prophet Ādām and Ḥaḍrat Hawwa clothed themselves with the leaves of Fig Trees in Heaven

Prophet Nūh (ʿa) understood the flood was over when a pigeon brought back a branch of an olive tree- this symbolizes peace and security

V2:

وَطُورِ	سِينِينَ
waturi	sinina
And (the) Mount	Sinai

By Mount Sinai,

Where Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) received the Tawrāt and Spoke with Allah (swt)

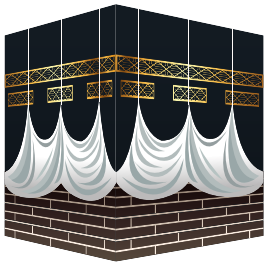
Some say it's in Egypt

Others believe its near Kufa and Najaf, Iraq

V3:

وَهَٰذَا	ٱلْبَلَدِ	ٱلْأَمِينِ
wahadha	al-baladi	al-amini
And this	[the] city	[the] secure

and by this secure town:



BALAD AMĪN (SECURE CITY)

Mecca

Declared by Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa)'s dua when he left his child and wife there.

The Kaʿbah was a place of peace and safety even before Islam

Taʿwīl of the Oaths (deeper meaning)

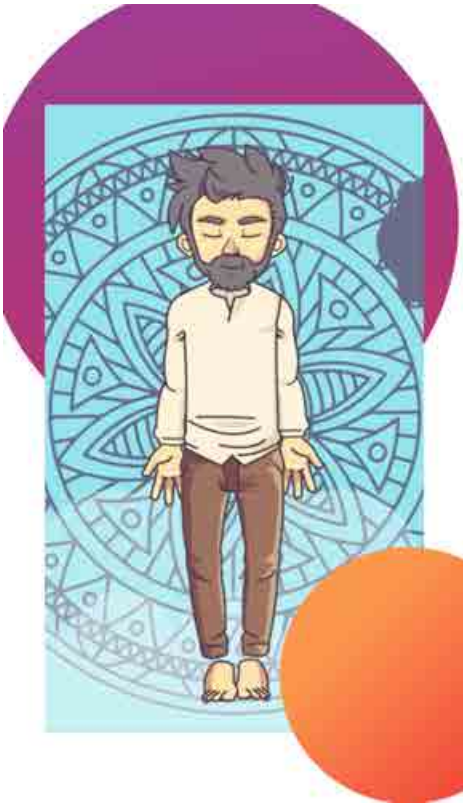
Allamah Tabatabi

Tīn/Zaytūn: Imām Ḥasan and Imam Ḥusayn (ʿa)

Tūr-e-Sīnīn (Mount Sinai): Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

Balad Amīn (Secure City): Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Now that we understand the oaths... what is the subject of the oath?



Insān: doesn't just mean body but also with soul (spirit or rūḥ)

Āyah 4:

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ

We certainly created man in the best of forms;

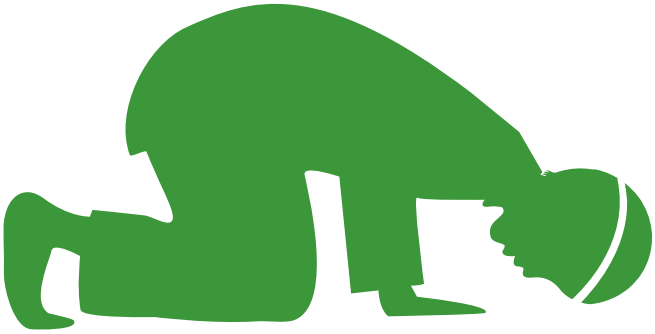
Taqwīm: Best of forms

Allah (swt) has given the human a capacity to rise above angels.

Taqwīm: Best Form

We are the only ones
who walk upright;
physically and morally.

Body



Soul

We have been created in the best possible fashion, with the best possible balance.

What is the connection?

The oaths point to our Prophets including our Ulul ʿAzm Prophets and our Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

THE OATHS

THE ANSWER TO THE OATHS

ĀYAH 4:

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ فِىٓ أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ

taqwimin	ahsani	fi	al-insana	khalaqna	laqad
mould	(the) best	in	man	We created	Indeed

We certainly created man in the best of forms;

They are proof of our potential.

V5:

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ

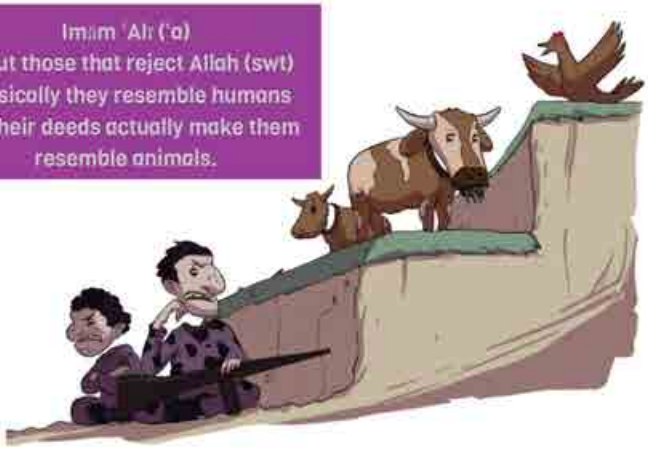
Then We return him to the lowest of the low,

As we have the capacity to reach the highest station.

We also have the ability to reach the lowest of the low. Even lower than the animals.

This āyah can mean that as we age we become weaker.
But in the context of the āyahs before and after this is unlikely.

Imām 'Alī (ʿa)
About those that reject Allah (swt)
Physically they resemble humans but their deeds actually make them resemble animals.



The balance is necessary.

Āyah 6:

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ

Except those who have faith and do righteous deeds.
There will be an everlasting reward for them.

Life in this world is the chance to build the real life in ākhirah.

Again the emphasis is on Faith and Righteous deeds. They must go hand in hand.

2 Rhetorical Questions

فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالدِّينِ

V7: So what makes you deny the Retribution?

Signs of Allah (swt) resurrection.

The way the seasons change, plants come back to life.

However, people still deny it.

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحَاكِمِينَ

V8: Is not Allah the fairest of all judges?

Al- Ḥakīm (The Most Wise)

The one who is Just in His Judgements.

Lessons

Human Potential

Allah (swt) has created us in the best form, we have the ability to rise above the angels.

Complexity of the Qur'ān

Beautiful to see the symbolism in the Noble Qur'ān.

Importance of both Faith and Good Deeds

Faith has to be paired with action and action with faith.

Qur'ān Tabs

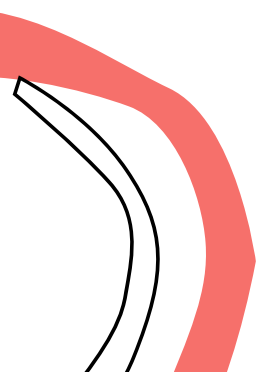
V1: By the fig and the olive,	**Orange (Story)**
V2: by Mount Sinai,	**Orange (Story)**
V3: and by this secure town:	**Orange (Story)**
V4: We certainly created man in the best of forms;	**Advice (Blue)**
V5: then We relegated him to the lowest of the low,	**Advice (Blue)**
V6: except those who have faith and do righteous deeds.	**Advice (Blue)**
V7: So what makes you deny the Retribution?	**Pink (Question)**
V8: Is not Allah the fairest of all judges?	**Pink (Question)**

WHO AM I?

Every single action we do has an affect on our soul. Label actions we can do to look after our body and our soul in their columns.

BODY

SOUL



SŪRAH REVIEW

WHAT IS THE MAJOR THEME OF SURĀH AT-TĪN?

WHAT ARE THE THREE OATHS IN SŪRAH AT-TĪN?

WHAT IS THE ANSWER TO THE OATHS?

NAME TWO LESSONS YOU LEARNED FROM THIS SŪRAH.

Today is _____

What I read today..

How can I apply this in my life?

New arabic words that I learned...

Oh Allah, please help me to: _____

Oh Allah, today I realized: _____

100. al-'Adiyat • الـعاديات

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ وَالْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا

﴿٢﴾ فَالْمُورِيَاتِ قَدْحًا

﴿٣﴾ فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا

﴿٤﴾ فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا

﴿٥﴾ فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا

﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ

﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ

﴿٨﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ

﴿٩﴾ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ

﴿١٠﴾ وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ

﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَخَبِيرٌ

SŪRAH
100

SŪRAH AL-ʿĀDIYĀT

"The reward of reciting Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt equals that of reciting half of the Qurʾān"
The Noble Prophet (s)

Rewards!

Raised with the companions of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
Helps those who have debts
Recitation is equal to half of the Qurʾān
If in state of fear, recite this surah to remove this fear.
One who recites this surah 110 times and carries it with oneself, will be relieved of pain, hunger and thirst.

At a glance

Where was the Sūrah Revealed?

Among the scholars it is widely accepted this sūrah is Medinan

Revealed at the Battle of Salāsil in the year 8AH

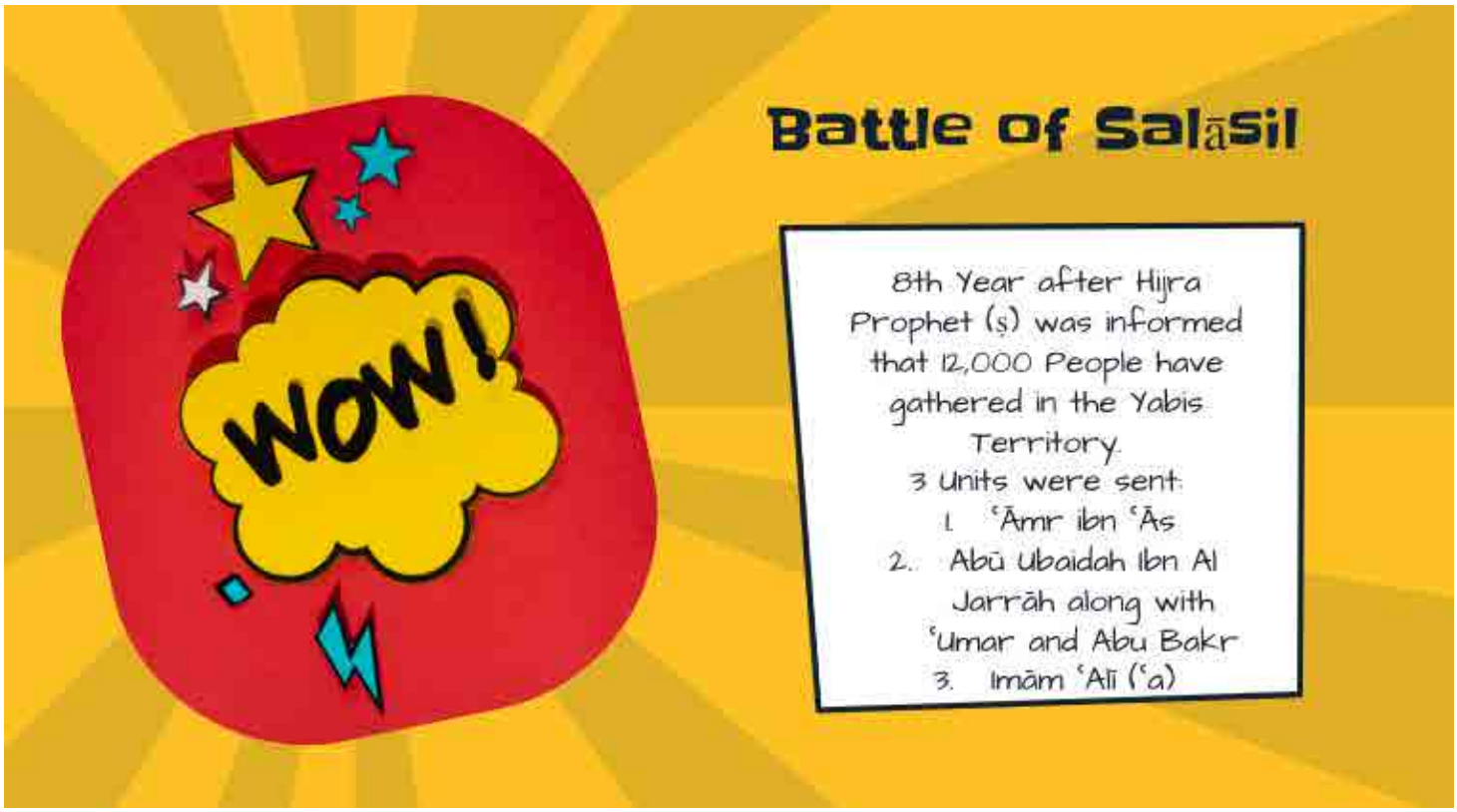
Chapter 100

Verses 11

Theme

First 5 verses Allah (swt) depicts a scene of battle.

Last verses 3 main points are mentioned. Man is ungrateful, in love with this world, and on the day of judgement all intentions and deeds will be revealed.


WOW!
Battle of Salāsil
8th Year after Hijra
Prophet (ṣ) was informed that 12,000 People have gathered in the Yabis Territory.
3 Units were sent:
1. ʿĀmr ibn ʿĀs
2. Abū Ubaidah Ibn Al Jarrāh along with ʿUmar and Abu Bakr
3. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

Imām ʿAlī a Tactical Warrior

We see his military genius in this battle
He thought of all the important questions. What is my role, how can I approach this battle, how will they react, when should I go to the battle, should I camouflage?
He took the harder and longer route- went the opposite direction
Travelled at night and rested in the day
When he reached the enemy army he covered the nostrils of the horses so that the sound would not reach the opposition.
And the attack was made in the dawn- when the army was sound asleep.

Allah swt explains this beautifully in the sūrah.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

“IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL”

وَالْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا :V1
By the snorting chargers
Allah (swt) is taking an oath:
The Galloping horses
Puffing heavily and going towards the battle
Setting the stage:
- ʿĀdiyāt run swiftly
- Ḍabḥā making that sound as they run
May also refer to camels carrying ḥujjāj from Arafat to Muzdalifah

V2: فَالْمُورِيَاتِ قَدْحًا

By the strikers of sparks [with their hoofs]

Horses are moving so fast that the horseshoe is striking against the rocks causing sparks of fire

Mūriyāt: create fire
Qadḥā: strike one another

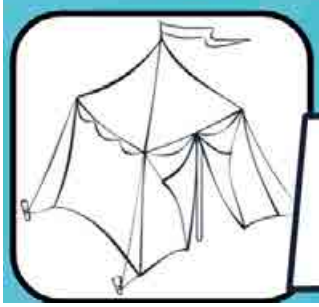
Or the camels, in Ḥajj running swiftly from one station to another.

V3: فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا

By the raiders at dawn

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) arrived to the camp at night
Viewed the army & attacked in the morning

- Mughīrāti: to invade, raid, attack
- Ṣubḥā: Morning



The rush of camels to Mina at the dawn of Eid (Day of Sacrifice)

V4: فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا

Raising therein a trail of dust

Stirring up dust and smoke
Atharna: stirring or rising
naq: dust
The dust cause the enemy to not even see what was happening

V5: فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا

And cleaving therein a host!

The attack was in such a flash and shocking way.
Reached the center of the enemy's army and destroyed them.
Imām 'Ali ('a) annihilated the opposition

V4: because of the camels of pilgrims that arrive in Mina- dust is raised in the air.
V5: arrival of pilgrims to the center of Mina

Oaths have 2 parts

Object of oath: First 5 Āyahs

Allah (swt)
Takes oaths by the horses, the sparks, the dust, ambush in the middle of the army.

=

The victory of Imām 'Alī ('a)!

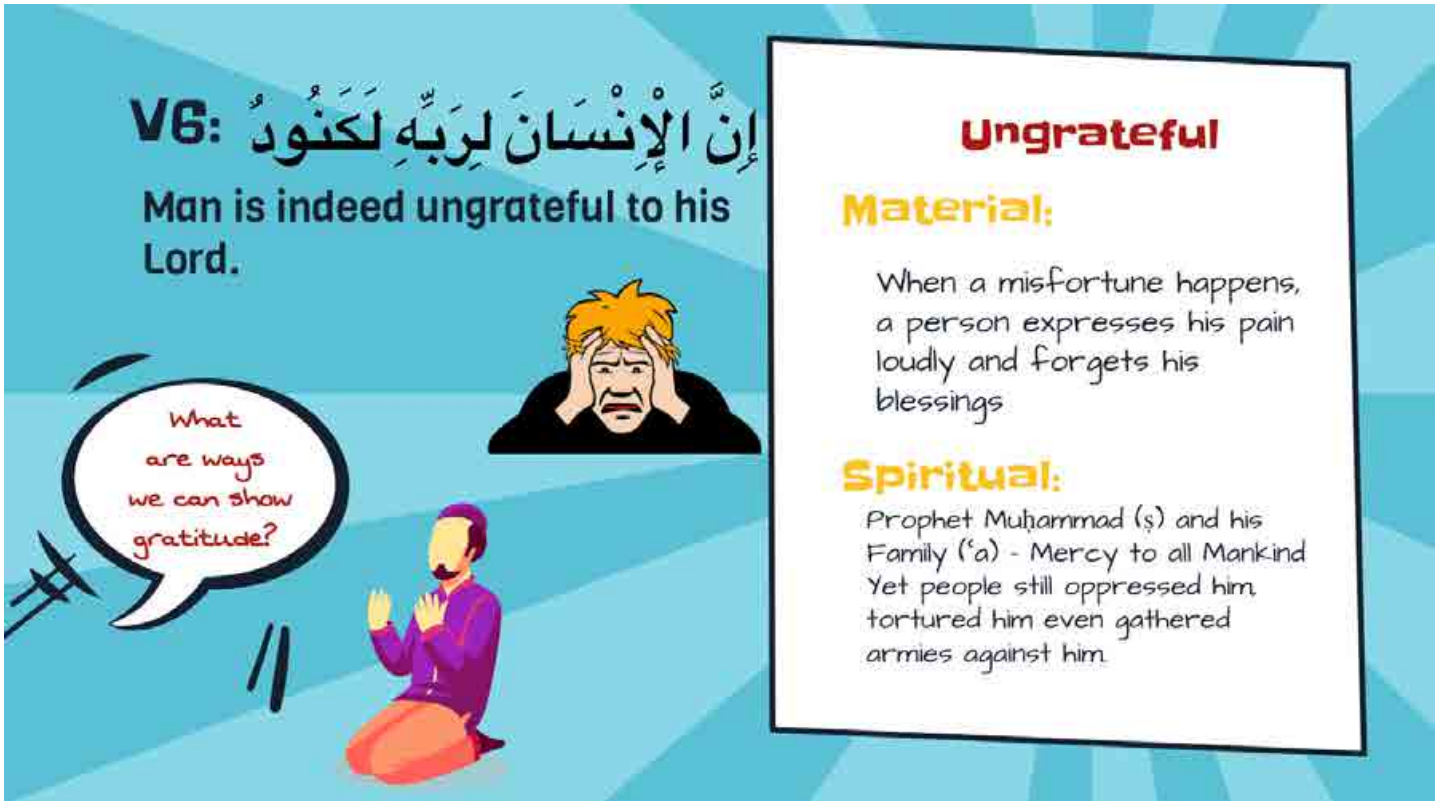
What is the Subject of the oath?

Mankind

Āyahs 6-8

V6: إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ

Man is indeed ungrateful to his Lord.



Ungrateful

Material:

When a misfortune happens, a person expresses his pain loudly and forgets his blessings

Spiritual:

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and his Family ('a) - Mercy to all Mankind Yet people still oppressed him, tortured him even gathered armies against him.

V7: وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ

And indeed he is [himself] witness to that,

Man has insight to this inner self.

He can hide things from others but not from Allah (swt)

If a person knows why doesn't he stop?

Too immersed in the material world- forgets

Who am I? Where do I come from? Where am I heading?

V8: وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ

And he is indeed an avid lover of wealth.

There is no end to the desire in this world.

Always wants more.

Wealth can be good- if used for good deeds- such as charity.

V9: أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ

Does he not know that what is [buried] in the graves is turned over,

V10: وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ

And what is [concealed] in the breasts is divulged,

V11: إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَخَبِيرٌ

Their Lord will be well-informed about them on that day?

Bu'thira: turn upside down

Qabr: Grave

Ḥuṣṣila: to make manifest

Allah (swt) is always aware of all our secrets.

Our rewards will be shown to us on the day of Judgement.

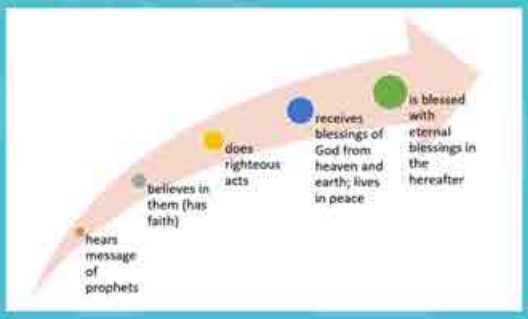
03
Lessons

What lessons did you learn today?

Imām 'Alī ('a)'s valor and bravery

Importance of Gratitude

All hidden things will be made apparent


hears message of prophets
believes in them (has faith)
does righteous acts
receives blessings of God from heaven and earth; lives in peace
is blessed with eternal blessings in the hereafter

Status that mankind can achieve

Quran Tabs

V1: By the snorting chargers,	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V2: by the strikers of sparks [with their hoofs],	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V3: by the raiders at dawn,	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V4: raising therein a trail of dust,	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V5: and cleaving therein a host!	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V6: Man is indeed ungrateful to his Lord,	Blue (advice)
V7: and indeed he is [himself] witness to that,	Blue (advice)
V8: and he is indeed an avid lover of wealth.	Blue (advice)
V9: Does he not know That when what is [buried] in the graves is turned over,	Pink (Question)
V10: and what is [concealed] in the breasts is divulged,	Pink (Question)
V11: their Lord will be well-informed about them on that day?	Pink (Question)

Review of Sūrāh al-Ādiyāt

Please answer the following in 2-3 sentances:

1. Explain the circumstances of the revelation of Sūrāh al-Ādiyāt?

2. What are some of the techniques used by Imām 'Ālī in the Battle of Salāsil?

3. Explain how we can show gratitude for our material blessings and for our spirtual blessings?

Today is _____

Verses I read today: _____

WHO Is it about?

WHEN Was it taking place?

HOW Does this apply to me?

My du'ā to Allah (swt)

Oh Allah, I am grateful for: _____

Oh Allah, I would like to: _____

Today is _____

103. al-'Asr • الـعصر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ وَالْعَصْرِ

﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ

﴿٣﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

SŪRAH 103

SŪRAH AL-ʿASR

THE TIME

Discussion

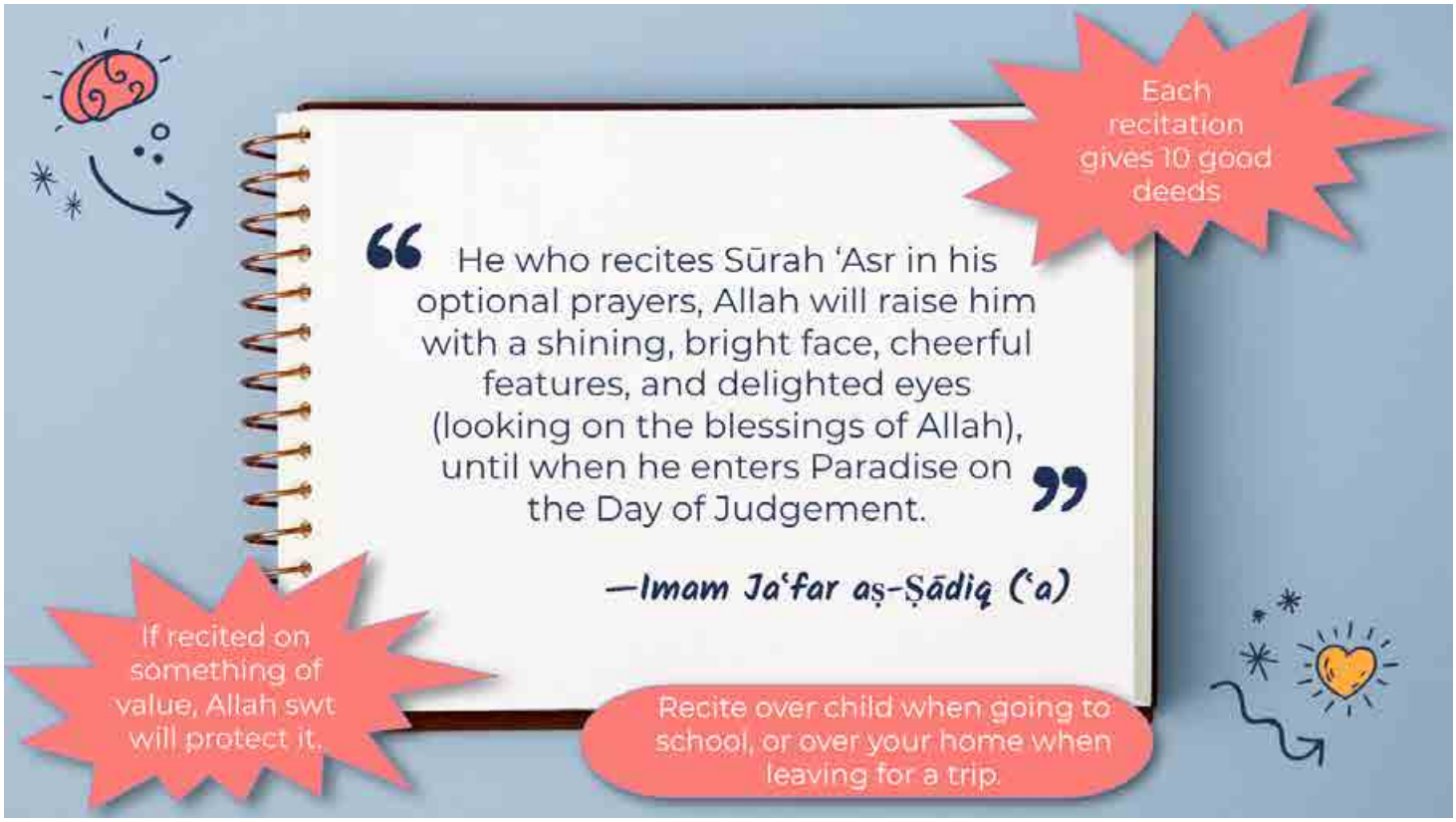
Imagine there is a bank that credits your account each morning with $86,400.

No balance carries over from day to day, you can not keep any cash. Everything cancels out if you did not use it.

What would you do?

Did you know?!

The entire objective of Qurʾān is in this sūrah. (Basically the cliffnotes of the Qurʾān)


Each recitation gives 10 good deeds
He who recites Sūrah 'Asr in his optional prayers, Allah will raise him with a shining, bright face, cheerful features, and delighted eyes (looking on the blessings of Allah), until when he enters Paradise on the Day of Judgement.
—Imam Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq ('a)
If recited on something of value, Allah swt will protect it.
Recite over child when going to school, or over your home when leaving for a trip

General Information

Meccan Sūrah

Order of revelation: 13th
Chapter in Qur'ān: 103

3 Verses

One of the shortest sūrahs in the Holy Qur'ān.

Theme

People are at a loss except those who have faith, do good deeds, who encourage good, and patience.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

"IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL"

Verse 1:

وَٱلۡعَصۡرِ (١)

[BY AL-'ASR (THE TIME)]

Starts off with an oath: I swear by..

Why would Allah (swt) take an oath?

- It was a common part of the dialect to take oaths to prove a point in the Arab language.
- Allah is taking something very seriously- pay attention.
- To draw attention to the creation or concept of the oath.

What does 'Asr mean?

Time of evening

When people return home, birds and cattle come back.

All of Time

History of Mankind- full of lessons, events.

Specific period of time

The Age of the Noble Prophet (ṣ)
Rise of Imām Mahdī (ʿaj)

Squeezing and testing

Some difficulties or a stress that happens in life which reminds them of Allah (swt)

Salāt 'Asr

The afternoon prayer.

TIME

Oaths relate to the subject of the oath. The loss human beings incur is the passing of their lifetime.

V2:

خُسْرٍ	لَفِىْ	الْاِنْسَانَ	اِنَّ
loss,	is (surely) in	mankind	Indeed,

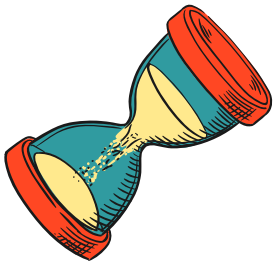
Man is indeed in loss!

As time passes so do our opportunities.

Time passes and life ends, but this person doesn't get any reward, this would be a great loss.

What can we do to avoid the loss?

This sūrah is about **time**. Every second that we fail to utilize in good purposes has been lost.



It's time to reflect.

Am I in a state of loss or profit?

Do I make use of my time?

What can we do to avoid the loss?

4 principles that make us free from loss:

Verse 3:

إِلَّا	الَّذِينَ	اٰمَنُوا	وَعَمِلُوا	الصّٰلِحٰتِ
Except	those who	have believed	and done	righteous/ good deeds

وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالْحَقِّ	وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالصَّبْرِ
and advised each other	to the truth,	and advised each other	to [the] patience

Except those who have faith **and** do righteous deeds,

And enjoin one another to [follow] the truth,

And enjoin one another to patience [and fortitude].

Have Faith and do Righteous Deeds
Verse 3 Part 1:

الصّٰلِحٰتِ	وَعَمِلُوا	اٰمَنُوا	الَّذِيْنَ	اِلَّا
righteous/ good deeds	and done	have believed	those who	Except

Faith → **Righteous Deeds**

- Actions are based from belief and thoughts
- Belief in Allah (swt)
- In Qiyāmah
- Divine Books
- Prophets and Imāms

- Praying, fasting, Ḥajj
- Charity for the sake of Allah
- Learning divine knowledge
- Any action that brings us nearer to Allah (swt)
- Even tiny actions like removing stones from peoples way.

Invite to Truth and Patience
Verse 3 Part 2:

بِالصَّبْرِ	وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالْحَقِّ	وَتَوَاصَوْا
to [the] patience.	and advised each other	to the truth,	and advised each other

Do you remember a time where you invited someone to truth/patience?

Truth

- Holding onto the Ahl al-bayt and the Qurʾān
- Speaking up for truth: Social Justice
- Amr bil Maʿrūf and Nahi ʿanil Munkar
- Enjoin good and forbid evil.
- Practice in our own lives and encourage others to as well.

Patience

- Everyone will face difficulties
- Patience in obedience
- Patience against sinning
- Patience when losing a loved one, wealth, or health.

Ḥadīth by Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

Companion asked Imām what does "ʿAṣr" mean?
He replied: "the time" is the time of the appearance of al-Qāim
"Surely humanity is in loss"
refers to our enemies
"Except for those who believed"
Refers to those who believe in our signs
"And performed righteous deeds"
Refers to those who console their brothers [wilāyah of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)]
"And advised others towards the truth"
Refers to the Imāmate
"And advised others towards patience"
Refers to those who are patient with the progeny.

Lessons

Value of Time

This material life is fading- we must use every second to our benefit in the ākhirah

Faith and Deeds

Faith and deeds go hand in hand- we must believe and we must do good.

Encourage others

It is our responsibility to encourage others to truth and patience.

Qur'ān Tabs

V1. By Time	Green (Inspirational)
V2. Man is indeed in loss	Blue (advice)
V3. Except those who have faith and do righteous deeds, And enjoin one another to [follow] the truth, And enjoin one another to patience [and fortitude].	Blue (advice)

Don't forget: to write in your Reflection Journal

Du'ās

Yā Allah :

Help us recognize the truth and accept it.

Let us be of those who are never in the state of loss but are in the state of gain.

Help us to follow the four principles in this Sūrah, and be victorious on the day of judgement.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

RABBANA TAQABBAL MINNA INNAKA ANTAS SAMEEAUL ALEEM

OUR LORD! ACCEPT (THIS SERVICE) FROM US: FOR THOU ART THE ALL-HEARING, THE ALL-KNOWING [2:127]

Where does my time go?

How we spend our time says a lot about who we are and what we value. Use the next two pages to Plan your day and keep a diary of how you spend your time in 30 min intervals.

PLAN FOR THE DAY

TO DO LIST

PRIORITIES

GOALS

NOTES

DAILY SCHEDULE

TIME	HOW I SPENT MY TIME

NOTES

Today is _____

What I read today..

How can I apply this in my life?

New arabic words that I learned...

Oh Allah, please help me to: _____

Oh Allah, today I realized: _____

104. al-Humazah • الـهمزة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ وَيْلٌ لِكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُمَزَةٍ

﴿٢﴾ الَّذِى جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ

﴿٣﴾ يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ

﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا ۖ لَيُنۢبَذَنَّ فِى الْحُطَمَةِ

﴿٥﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ

﴿٦﴾ نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُوقَدَةُ

﴿٧﴾ الَّتِى تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْأَفْـِٔدَةِ

﴿٨﴾ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُؤْصَدَةٌ

﴿٩﴾ فِى عَمَدٍ مُمَدَّدَةٍ

SŪRAH 104

SŪRAH AL-HUMAZAH

THE BACKBITERS

General Information

Meccan

Revealed before the migration- #32 in order of revelation.

9 Verses

Theme:

Speaks of the qualities of the backbiters, and their ultimate punishment.

Benefits

"He who recites this Sūrah will be rewarded 'ten good deeds' as many as the number of those who mocked Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and his companions"

- Majma' al-Bayan. Vol. 10 p. 536

Reciting in prayers:

His death will not be of sudden and terrifying nature.

Safe from poverty

Keep in "ta'wīz" around one's neck for protection from 'evil eye'

Cure for pain in the eyes,
Recite and blow gently into the eyes for relief.

History of Revelation

Some say it was revealed against: Walīd bin Mugayrah used to backbite the Noble Prophet (ṣ).

He would make sarcastic remarks and mocked him.

Others believe it was revealed against chiefs of the pagan Arabs- enemies of Islam

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

"IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL"

Verse 1: وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُمَزَةٍ

Waylul li kulli humazatil lumazah.
Woe to every scandal-monger and slanderer,

To every

Strong threat against this group of people made by Allah (swt)

A great sin in Islam is insulting people.

Humazah vs Lumazah
Both mean backbiters
Slight difference between two
Humazah: behind the back
Lumazah: Mock in the face

"The lowest (one amongst) people is he who insults people."

—The Noble Prophet (ﷺ)

لُّمَزَةٍ	هُمَزَةٍ
lumazatin	humazatin
backbiter!	slanderer

BOTH ARE ALMOST INTERCHANGEABLE IN HOW THEY ARE USED.

Those who constantly describe people with flaws.

Humazah: subtle

Lumazah: explicit

Behind the back and/or to their face.

Who are these people?

Verse 2: ٱلَّذِى جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُۥ

wa'addadahu	malan	jama'a	alladhi
and counts it	wealth	collects	The one who

Who collects wealth and [continuously] counts it.

Not interested in spending it, they enjoy hearing how rich they are.

They find fault with those above them and demean those below them.

Why?

Verse 3: يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَهُۥ

akhladahu	malahu	anna	yahsabu
will make him immortal	his wealth	that	Thinking

He thinks that his wealth will make him immortal.

Allah says, he thinks his wealth makes him immortal (will live forever).

These people have two desires: 1. To live forever and 2. To acquire as much wealth and power as they can.

Actually what lives forever are righteous deeds: charitable acts, working for the people and seeking truth.

First three āyahs tell us the who these people are

Backbiters
Greedy- amass wealth
Are hungry for power and money

What will happen to them?

Verse 4:

كَلَّا لَيُنۢبَذَنَّ فِى الْحُطَمَةِ

No! He will surely be thrown into the Crusher.

Verse 5:

وَ مَا اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةِ

And what can make you know what is the Crusher?

Allah will throw these proud, arrogant, selfish people into the Hell-fire so that they will see the fruit of their pride.

Hutamah: 'to wreck; break to pieces' the fire will break them

Double emphasis to show the painful consequences

Verses 6-9: What kind of fire?

نَارُ اللّٰهِ الْمُوْقَدَةُ

It is the fire of Allah, [eternally] fueled,

اَلَّتِيْ تَطَّلِعُ اَلَى الْاَ فْءِدَةِ

Which mounts directed at the hearts.

اِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّؤْ صَدَ ةٌ

Indeed, Hellfire will be closed down upon them

فِيْ عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّ دَةٍ

In extended columns.

First effect appears on the heart of man, it burns from the inside before the outside.

God's justice shows a punishment that is similar to what the sin was.

They hurt the hearts of others, they kept their money locked up in safes.

They will not be allowed to leave their punishment- it will be closed on them.

Lessons

There is a massive punishment for insulting another person- we must fix our habits.

The love of money can lead to many problems and cause us to move away from Allah (swt).

What can we do to not gossip?

FYPE

Focus on:

1. Yourself
2. Positives (of others)
3. Excuses (for others)

Quran Tabs

V1: It will be horrible for every backbiting, mocking person,	Orange Story Blue Advice
V2: Who collects wealth and [continuously] counts it.	Blue Advice
V3: He supposes his wealth will make him immortal.	Blue Advice
V4: No indeed! He will surely be cast into the Crusher	Blue Advice
V5: And what will show you what is the Crusher?	Pink Question
V6: [It is] the fire of Allah, set ablaze,	Blue Advice
V7: which will overspread the hearts.	Blue Advice
V8: Indeed, it will close in upon them	Blue Advice
V9: in outstretched columns.	Blue Advice

What makes a person mock or make fun of another person?

What are some ways I can stop myself from backbiting or making fun of someone else?

Why do you think the love of money leads to bad habits such as making fun of others?

Today is _____

What I read today..

How can I apply this in my life?

New arabic words that I learned...

Oh Allah, please help me to: _____

Oh Allah, today I realized: _____

102. at-Takathur • الـتكاثر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ

﴿٢﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ

﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

﴿٥﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ

﴿٦﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ

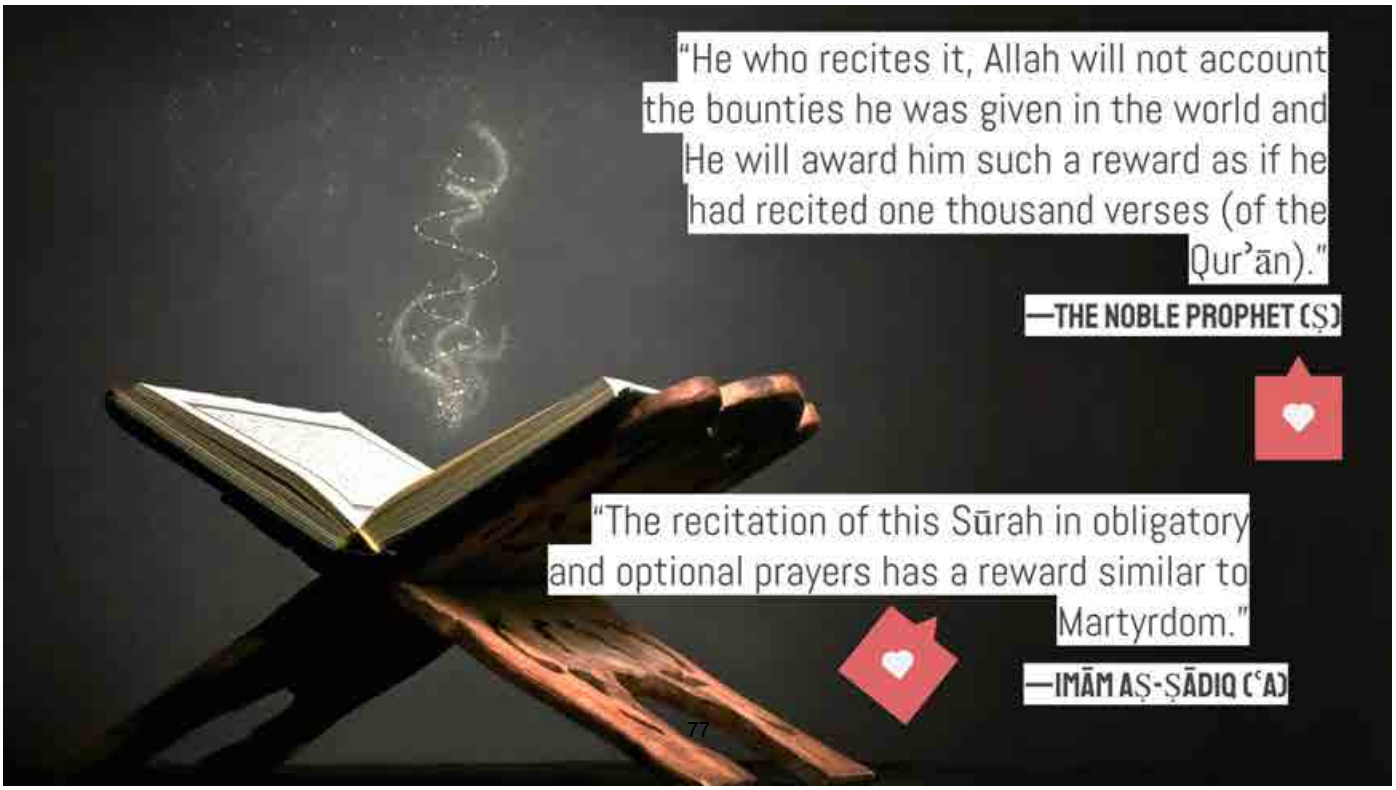
﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ

﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ

SŪRAH
102

SŪRAH AT-TAKĀTHUR

RIVALRY


"He who recites it, Allah will not account the bounties he was given in the world and He will award him such a reward as if he had recited one thousand verses (of the Qurʾān)."
—THE NOBLE PROPHET (Ṣ)
"The recitation of this Sūrah in obligatory and optional prayers has a reward similar to Martyrdom."
—IMĀM AṢ-ṢĀDIQ (ʿA)

GENERAL INFORMATION

MECCAN OR MEDINAN

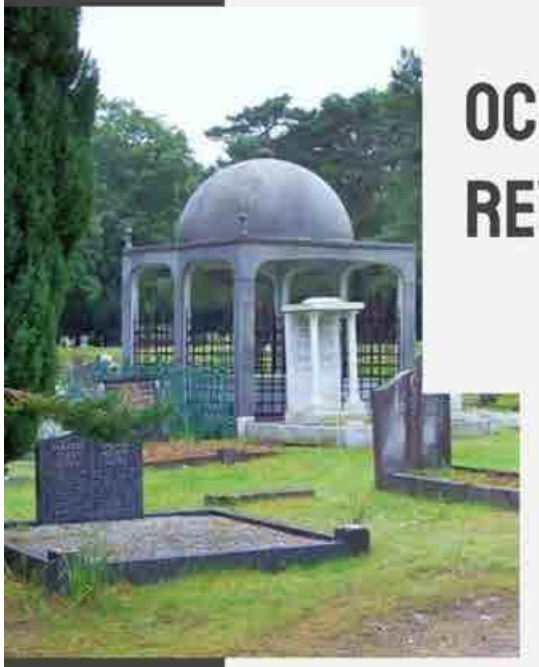
Some believe the surah was revealed in Mecca and refers to the Quraysh
Some believe the surah was revealed in Medina and refers to the Jewish tribes or the "Anṣār" Tribes.

THEME

Deals with the people who show off on things that have no value. Warns of the hereafter and the questioning on the Day of Judgement.

CHAPTER/VERSES

Chapter 102
Order of Revelation: 16
8 Verses



OCCASION OF REVELATION

There is some debate on which group this surah was revealed to: Quraysh or the Jewish Tribes in Medina.

People competed on how many children they have, how much land they own, how much money they have.

These people even competed on how many family members they had in the graveyard!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

"IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL"

VI: RIVALRY [AND VAINGLORY] DISTRACTED YOU

أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ

AL HĀKUM ROOT IS LAHW

Competing and showing off to each other.

TAKĀTHUR

V2

Completely engulfed in Dunyā, things that will not matter until the person reaches death.

Going to to the graves, and counting the dead relatives

What is the aim of visiting a graveyard?

To reflect on your life, to humble yourself. One day I will be there too.

3 كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

No Indeed! Soon you will know!

4 ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

No Indeed! Soon you will know for once again!

WHY TWICE?

For emphasis

V3: Questioning of the grave

V4: Questioning on the Day of Qiyāmah

V5: NO INDEED! WERE YOU TO KNOW WITH CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE,

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ

What is this a picture of?

The Opposite of doubt is certainty: Yaqīn
There are three types of knowledge:

Sees smoke	ʿILM UL-YAQĪN	CERTAINTY OF THE MIND
Sees the fire	ʿAYN UL-YAQĪN	CERTAINTY OF THE EYES
Feels the fire, touches it	HAQQ UL-YAQĪN	ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY

V6 لَتَـرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيـمَ

YOU WOULD HAVE SURELY SEEN HELL [IN THIS VERY LIFE].

1. Observing Hell in the hereafter.
2. Observing it in this world. How would that be possible?

V7 ثُـمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَـا عَيْـنَ الْيَقِيـنِ

AFTERWARDS YOU WILL SURELY SEE IT WITH THE EYE OF CERTAINTY

ʿAYN UL-YAQĪN

Hearing of the punishment, stops us from doing ḥarām. Goal to be worshipping because God is worthy of worship. But must start somewhere.

V8 ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ

THEN, ON THAT DAY, YOU WILL SURELY BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING THE BLESSING.

NAʿĪM: BLESSINGS OF ALLAH (SWT)

COLD WATER FOOD HOME

Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) explains:
The meaning of naʿīm is
The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).

IT COVERS ALL BLESSINGS OF ALLAH:
FAITH, ISLAM, QURʾĀN, PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (ṣ) AND IMĀMS (ʿA)

WHAT DID YOU DO?

LESSONS

WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM SŪRAH AT-TAKĀTHUR

STAY FOCUSED	REFLECT ON THE GRAVE	GREATEST BLESSINGS OF ALLAH	CERTAINTY
The world has a million distractions. We must stay focused on our goal.	Number of friends on fb, instagram, tiktok- score on the games we play- none of this will matter. We must concentrate on what will help us in our grave and on the Day of Judgement.	We are blessed to have role models and guides. We are Shia and believe in the Prophet (ṣ) and His blessed Family. Our actions must show that we are lovers of Āle Muḥammad (ṣ)	The greatest level of certainty will be achieved on the Day of Judgement.

QUR'ĀN TABS

V1: Rivalry [and vainglory] distracted you	BLUE (ADVICE) ORANGE (STORY)
V2: until you visited the graves.	BLUE (ADVICE)
V3: No indeed! Soon you will know!	BLUE (ADVICE)
V4: No indeed! Soon you will know for once again!	GREEN (INSPIRATION)
V5: No indeed! Were you to know with certain knowledge,	BLUE (ADVICE)
V6: you would have surely seen hell [in this very life].	BLUE (ADVICE)
V7: Afterwards you will surely see it with the eye of certainty.	BLUE (ADVICE)
V8: Then, on that day, you will surely be questioned concerning your Blessing.	BLUE (ADVICE)

What was the occasion of revelation for Sūrah at-Takāthur? How does this sūrah apply to our lives today?

What are some practical ways to focus on our purpose of life?

Today is _____

Verses I read today: _____

WHO Is it about? _____

WHEN Was it taking place? _____

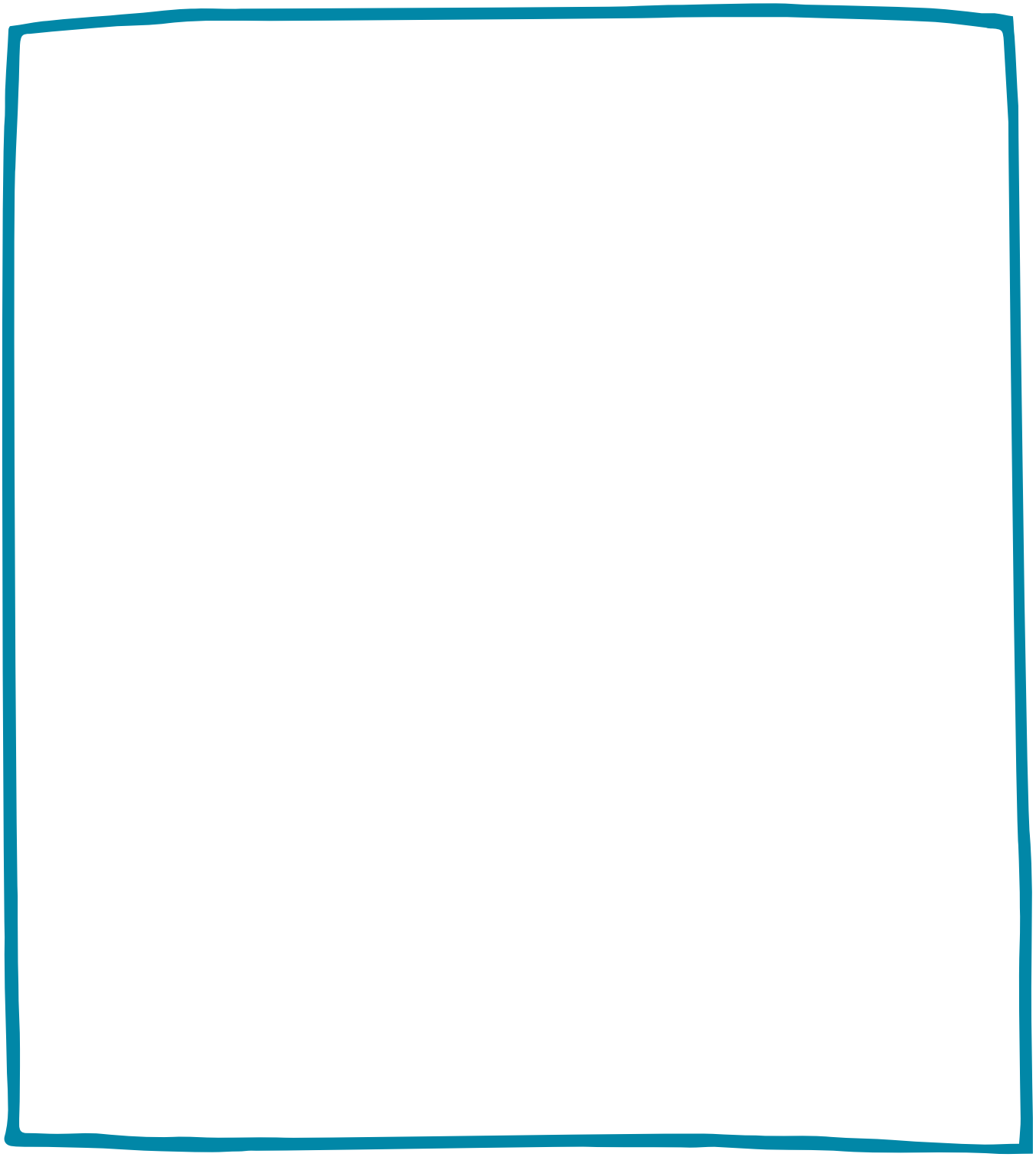
HOW Does this apply to me? _____

My du'ā to Allah (swt)

Oh Allah, I am grateful for: _____

Oh Allah, I would like to: _____

Today is _____



97. al-Qadr • الـقدر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

﴿٢﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

﴿٣﴾ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

﴿٤﴾ تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

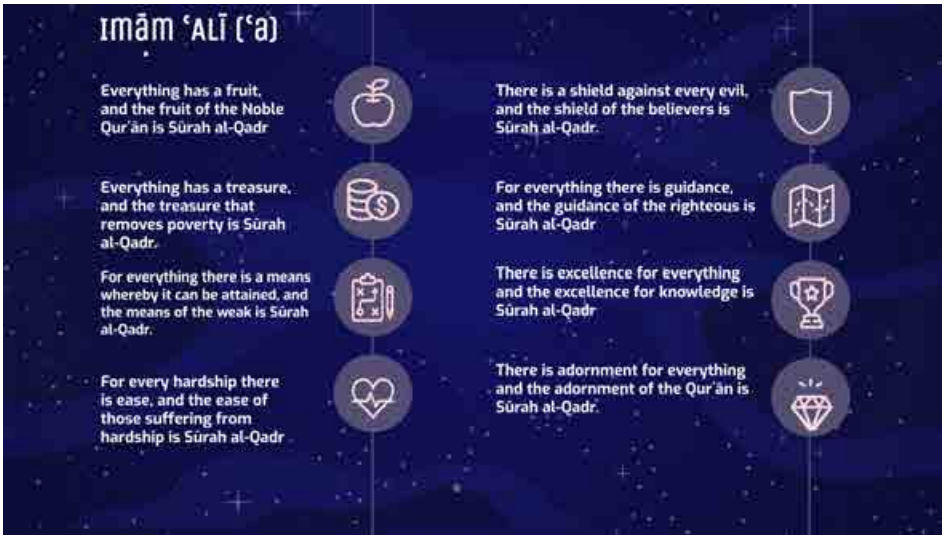
﴿٥﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

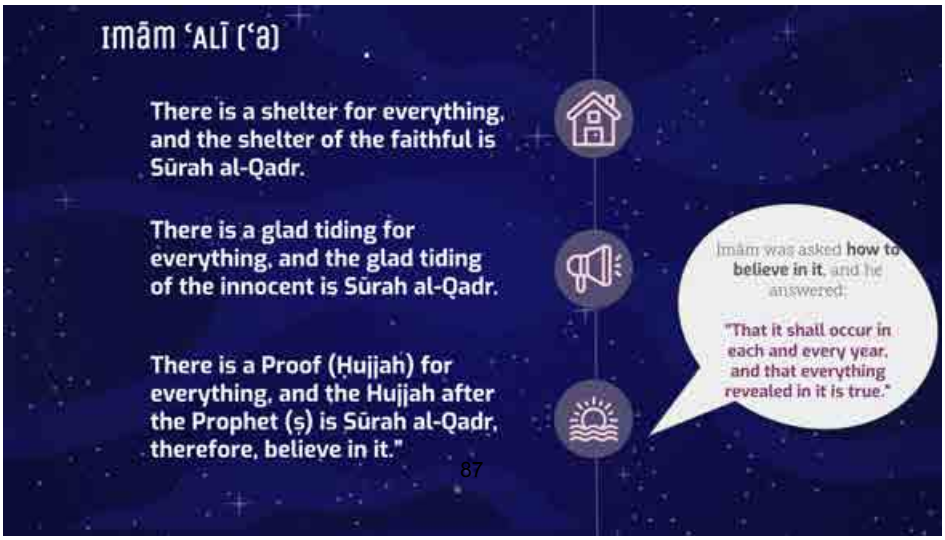
SŪRAH 97

SŪRAH AL-QADR

THE NIGHT OF GLORY

"He who recites Sūrah al-Qadr loudly and openly is like a person who fights in the Holy War on the path of Allah and he who recites it hiddenly is like a person who swims in his own blood for the sake of Allah."
Imām al-Bāqir (ʿa)
Recited 10 times
100 sins are forgiven
Benefits of Recitation
"He who recites it (Sūrah al-Qadr) will be rewarded like the one who has fasted the whole month of Ramadan and has kept vigil the night of al-Qadr, (the Night of Honour)."
The Noble Prophet (ṣ)
Recited in wājib salāh
All sins are forgiven
Increases sustenance
For safety at night, recite 11x
Recite 7x on the grave for forgiveness of their sins


Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
Everything has a fruit, and the fruit of the Noble Qur'ān is Sūrah al-Qadr
There is a shield against every evil, and the shield of the believers is Sūrah al-Qadr.
Everything has a treasure, and the treasure that removes poverty is Sūrah al-Qadr.
For everything there is guidance, and the guidance of the righteous is Sūrah al-Qadr
For everything there is a means whereby it can be attained, and the means of the weak is Sūrah al-Qadr.
There is excellence for everything and the excellence for knowledge is Sūrah al-Qadr
For every hardship there is ease, and the ease of those suffering from hardship is Sūrah al-Qadr
There is adornment for everything and the adornment of the Qur'ān is Sūrah al-Qadr.

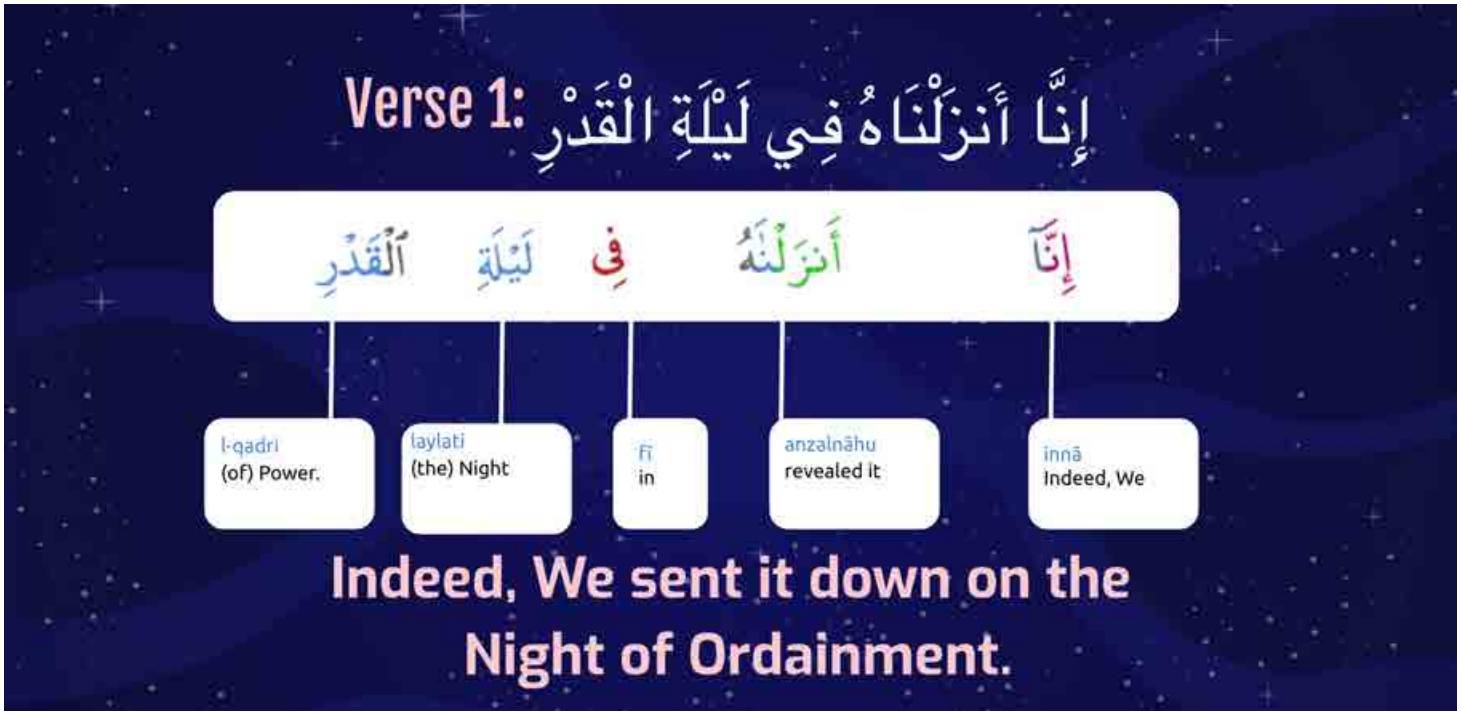

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
There is a shelter for everything, and the shelter of the faithful is Sūrah al-Qadr.
There is a glad tiding for everything, and the glad tiding of the innocent is Sūrah al-Qadr.
There is a Proof (Ḥujjah) for everything, and the Ḥujjah after the Prophet (ṣ) is Sūrah al-Qadr, therefore, believe in it."
Imām was asked how to believe in it, and he answered:
"That it shall occur in each and every year, and that everything revealed in it is true."

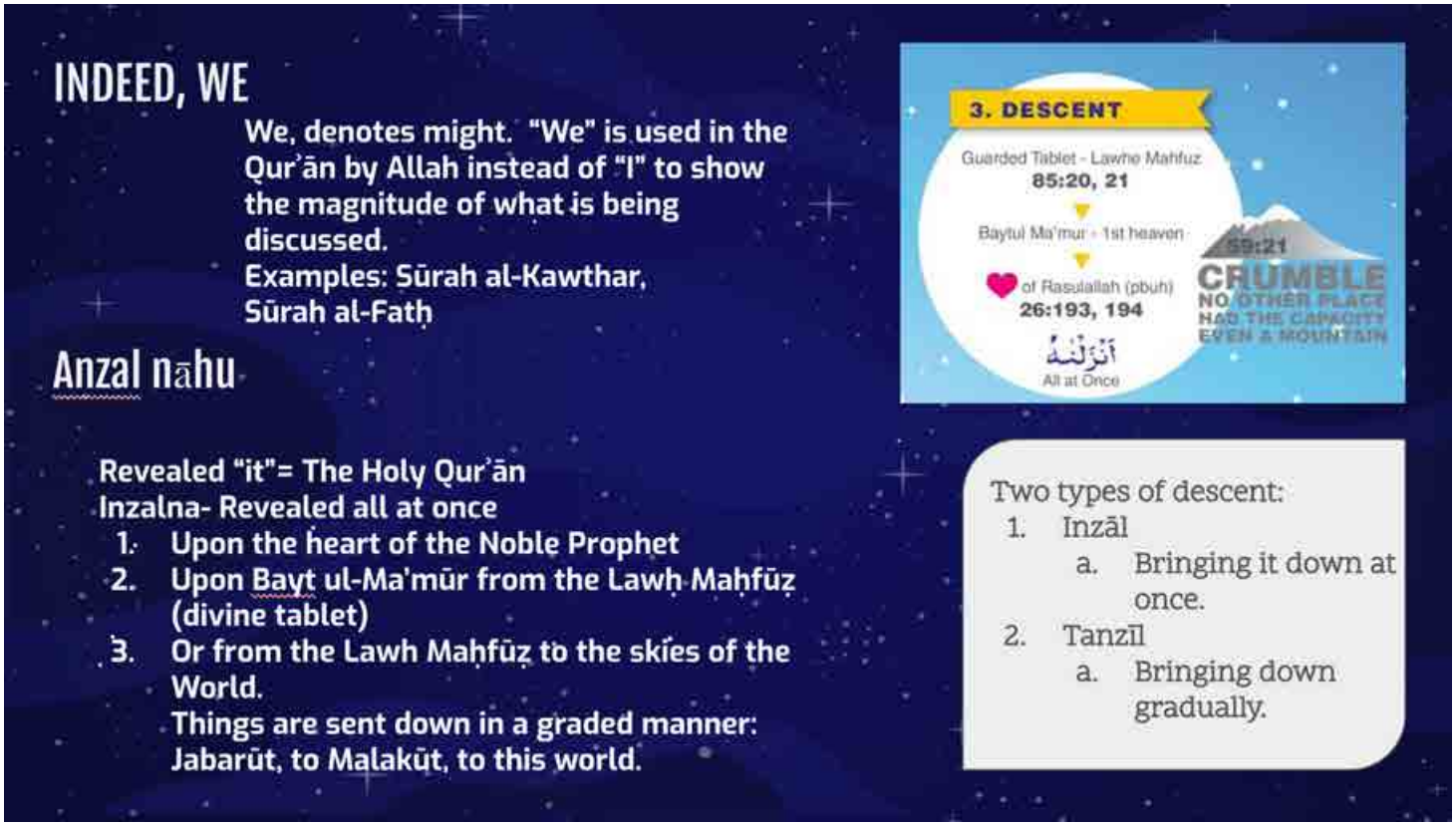
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

"IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL"




INDEED, WE
We, denotes might. "We" is used in the Qur'ān by Allah instead of "I" to show the magnitude of what is being discussed.
Examples: Sūrah al-Kawthar, Sūrah al-Fatḥ
Anzal nāhu
Revealed "it"= The Holy Qur'ān
Inzalna- Revealed all at once
1. Upon the heart of the Noble Prophet
2. Upon Bayt ul-Ma'mūr from the Lawḥ Maḥfūẓ (divine tablet)
3. Or from the Lawh Maḥfūẓ to the skies of the World.
Things are sent down in a graded manner: Jabarūt, to Malakūt, to this world.
3. DESCENT
Guarded Tablet - Lawhe Mahfuz
85:20, 21
Baytul Ma'mur - 1st heaven
of Rasulallah (pbuh)
26:193, 194
أَنزَلْنَٰهُ
All at Once
59:21
CRUMBLE
NO OTHER PLACE HAD THE CAPACITY EVEN A MOUNTAIN
Two types of descent:
1. Inzāl
a. Bringing it down at once.
2. Tanzīl
a. Bringing down gradually.

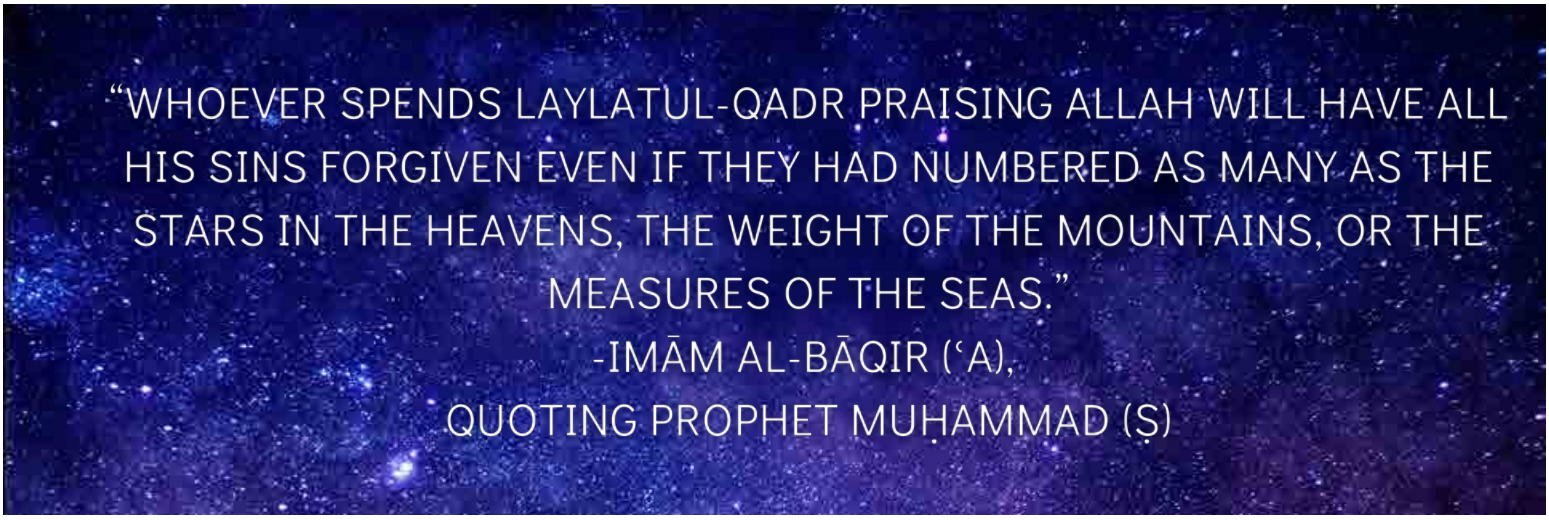
QADR

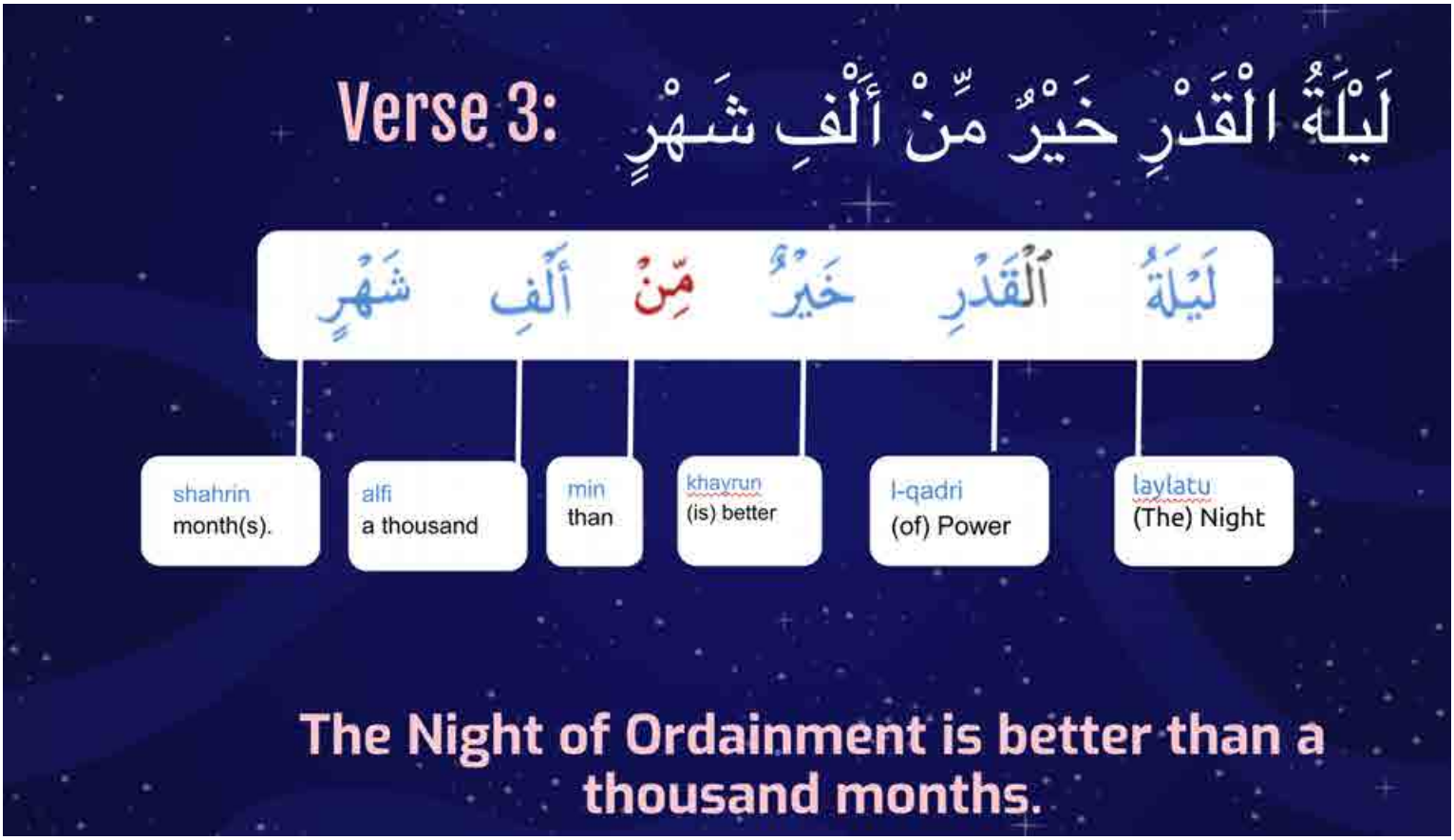
Translated as many things:

1. Destiny/Power:
   a. Everything that happens in the next year is decided and revealed to the angels.
2. Value- Night of Value
   a. Honorable night- night of merits : Those who worship they are of value and the night itself is of merit.
3. Tightness:
   a. So many angels descend that space becomes tight that night.

Verse 2: وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

And what will show you what is the Night of Ordainment?


"WHOEVER SPENDS LAYLATUL-QADR PRAISING ALLAH WILL HAVE ALL HIS SINS FORGIVEN EVEN IF THEY HAD NUMBERED AS MANY AS THE STARS IN THE HEAVENS, THE WEIGHT OF THE MOUNTAINS, OR THE MEASURES OF THE SEAS."
-IMĀM AL-BĀQIR (ʿA),
QUOTING PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)


Verse 3: لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ
laylatu (The) Night
l-qadri (of) Power
khayrun (is) better
min than
alfi a thousand
shahrin month(s).
The Night of Ordainment is better than a thousand months.

Better than
1,000
Months
30,000
days
83
Years

Let's convert to monetary value.
$100
Average income per day
$3,000,000
on Laylatul Qadr

WHY IS 1,000 MONTHS MENTIONED?

1

Rewards

Better than a lifetime of worship!

2

Dream of the Prophet

Banī ʿUmmayah would sit on the mimbar. Verse revealed as a consolation to the Prophet (ṣ)

3

Four Men

4 men that didn't sin at all and worshipped Allah for 80 years- Allah (swt) says Laylatul Qadr is better than that.

4

Man of Banī Isrāīl

A man wore armor for 80-84 years and fought in battles for Allah swt. People admired him.

When is Laylatul Qadr?

Intentionally kept a mystery.

- A reason for people to consider all nights as important.

Many important matters are hidden: Ism Aʿẓam (His greatest name)

- One of the last 10 nights of Ramaḍān.

Verse 4: تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

تَنَزَّلُ	ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ	وَٱلرُّوحُ	فِيهَا	بِإِذْنِ	رَبِّهِم	مِّن	كُلِّ	أَمْرٍ
tanazzalu	l-malāīkatu	wal-rūḥu	fīhā	bi-idh'ni	rabbihim	min	kulli	amrin
Descend	the Angels	and the Spirit	therein,	by (the) permission	(of) their Lord,	for	every	affair,

In it, the angels and the Spirit descend by the leave of their Lord with every command.

Who is the "Rūḥ"/Spirit?

Where do they descend to?

Who is The Rūḥ?

Some instances of “RŪḤ”

Rūḥ al- Quddus (The Holy Spirit)

Rūḥ al-Amīn (The Arch Angel Jibrā’īl)

Since Both Angels and Rūḥ is mentioned:

Rūḥ al-Quddus strengthened Prophet ʿIsā (ʿa)

- Also, helped our Aimmah

We pray in Duʿā Iftitāḥ for Imām al-ʿAṣr (ʿaj) to be assisted by Rūḥ Al Quddūs

Or

Could mean Angel Jibrā’īl:

Since he is the leader of Angels there is special reference to him

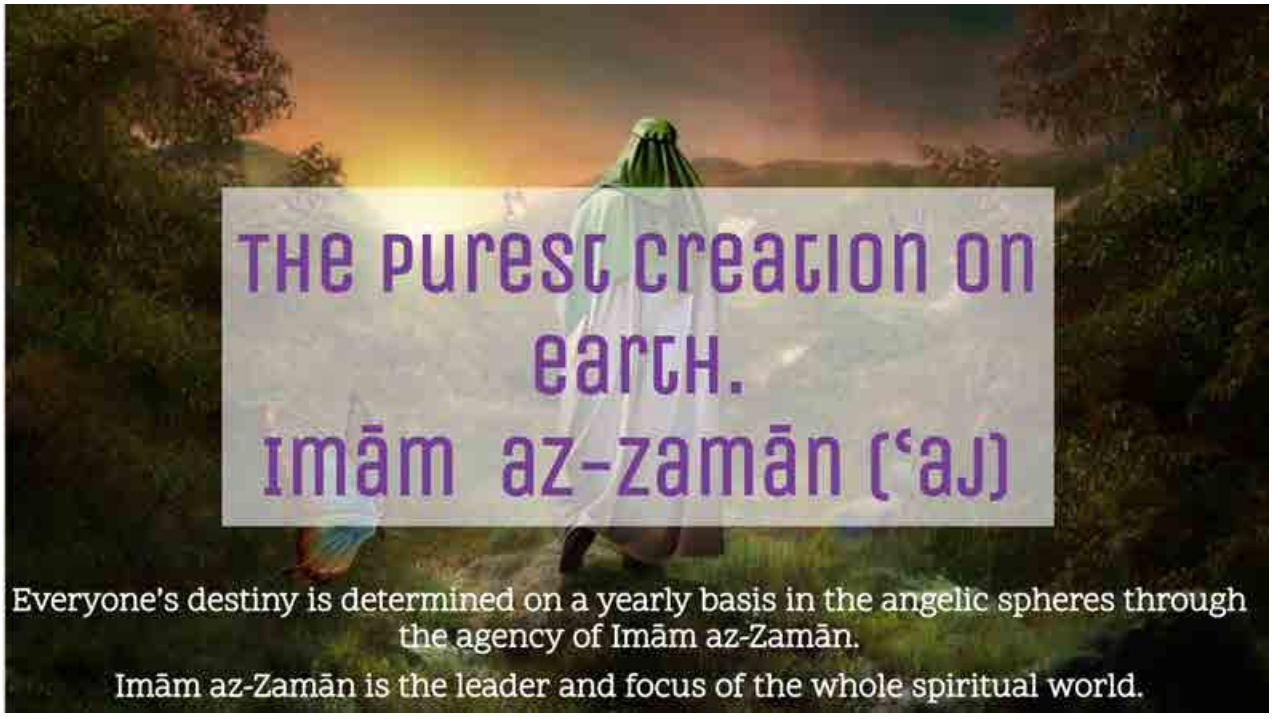
What we know about the Rūḥ:

- Carries out God's commands, affairs, revelation, miracles
- Strengthens the Prophets/Imāms
- Serves as a source of inspiration
- What Christians consider to be the third of the trinity.

We're not entirely sure:

1. A Spirit
2. Angel Jibrā'īl

WHERE DO THEY DESCEND TO?


THE PUREST CREATION ON EARTH.
IMĀM AZ-ZAMĀN (‘AJ)
Everyone’s destiny is determined on a yearly basis in the angelic spheres through the agency of Imām az-Zamān.
Imām az-Zamān is the leader and focus of the whole spiritual world.

Credit: Hassan Roholamin

- Angels pay allegiance to our Imām (ʿaj)
- Bring the decree from Allah (swt) to be sealed and executed by our Imām (ʿaj)
- Bring our deeds to our Imām (ʿaj)

Verse 5: سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

سَلَٰمٌ	هِىَ	حَتَّىٰ	مَطْلَعِ	ٱلْفَجْرِ
salāmun Peace	hiya it (is)	ḥattā until	maṭla'i (the) emergence	l-fajri (of) the dawn.

It is peaceful until the rising of the dawn.

On this night any one who is in worship Angels bring greetings to him/her until fajr breaks

Angels greet each other, the worshippers and our Imām (ʿaj).

A night full of safety from the beginning to the end.

Salām- When kings open their doors for general public requests- it would be called the day of Salām
King of the Universe is opening His doors for everyone.

Qur'ān Tabs

V.1: Indeed, We sent it down on the Night of Ordainment.	Orange: Story Blue: Advice?
V.2: And what will show you what is the Night of Ordainment?	Pink: Question
V.3: The Night of Ordainment is better than a thousand months.	Blue: Advice
V.4: In it, the angels and the Spirit descend by the leave of their Lord with every command.	Green: Inspiration
V.5: It is peaceful until the rising of the dawn.	Green: Inspiration

Review of Sūrah al-Qadr

Answer the following questions with 2-3 sentances.

What might be a reason why Allah swt uses the pronoun "we" in this sūrah?

What is the difference between Inzāl and Tanzīl? And which one occured on the night of Qadr?

What are some of the merits of Laylatul Qadr?

Today is _____

What I read today..

How can I apply this in my life?

New arabic words that I learned...

Oh Allah, please help me to: _____

Oh Allah, today I realized: _____

94. ash-Sharh • الـشرح

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ

﴿٢﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ

﴿٣﴾ الَّذِى أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ

﴿٤﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ

﴿٥﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْ

﴿٨﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ

SŪRAH 94

SŪRAH ASH-SHARḤ

OPENING

General Information

Meccan Sūrah

12th in Order of revelation

Chapter

94

Number of Āyahs: 8

Other Names

Inshirah
ash-Sharḥ
Alam Nashraḥ

Revealed right after Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā (chapter 93) both must be recited together in ṣalāh similar to which two Sūrahs?

Breakdown of the Sūrah

- Āyah 1: Opened his chest
- Āyah 2 & 3: Relief of burdens
- Āyah 4: Exalted his name

3 Blessings of Allah upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

- Āyah 5 &6: Ease accompanies hardship
- Āyah 7 & 8: Progress never stops

Rewards of Recitation:

"He who recites this Sūrah will be rewarded the same as the one who met Muḥammad unhappy and brought the grief out from his heart."
-Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

"He who repeatedly recites Sūrah Inshirah during the day and night, all his body parts and the objects around him would testify in his favor on the Last Day"
-Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

"IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL"

V1:
أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ

Did We not open your chest for you

1st Blessing of God upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): expansion of the chest

Words of console to the Prophet from Allah (swt)
What does it mean to expand the chest?
- Increase capacity to receive knowledge
- Increase the capacity to bear trials

In Mecca the first 12-13 year very few follows and lots of trials and problems.

2nd Blessing of God upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Relief of burdens

V2: وَ وَضَعْنا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ

And relieve you of your burden

V3: الَّذي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ

Which [almost] broke your back?

Why is Allah telling Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) so early that He removed the burden?

"Wizrak"- root is "wizr" or "wazīr" which means a minister (runs the government)

In Sūrah Ṭāhā Prophet Mūsā's conversation with Allah swt:

- 20:29 - وَاجْعَل لِّي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي - And give me a Minister from my family
- When referring to his brother Hārūn

By giving support, through his brother Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

V4: وَ رَفَعْنا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ

Did We not exalt *your* name?

3rd Blessing of God upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Exalting him

Every single adhan, every single salaat
We testify to the Prophethood of the Noble Prophet (ṣ)
The Prophet (ṣ) was not just a messenger, he was the living breathing Qur'ān (word of Allah swt)

KEY VERSES

5 - فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا 5. Ease indeed accompanies hardship

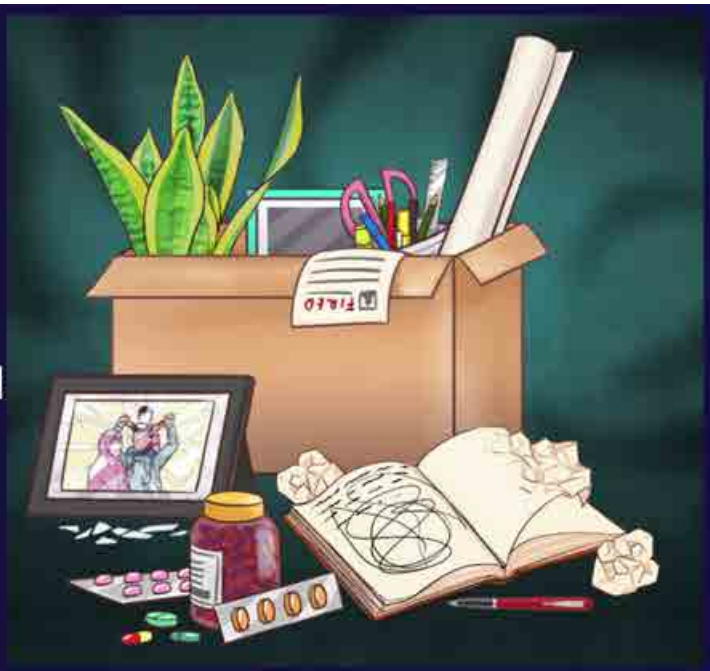
6 - إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا 6. Ease indeed accompanies hardship

Allah (swt) comforts his Prophet (ﷺ)
Reassures that there is ease in hardship.

What does this mean?

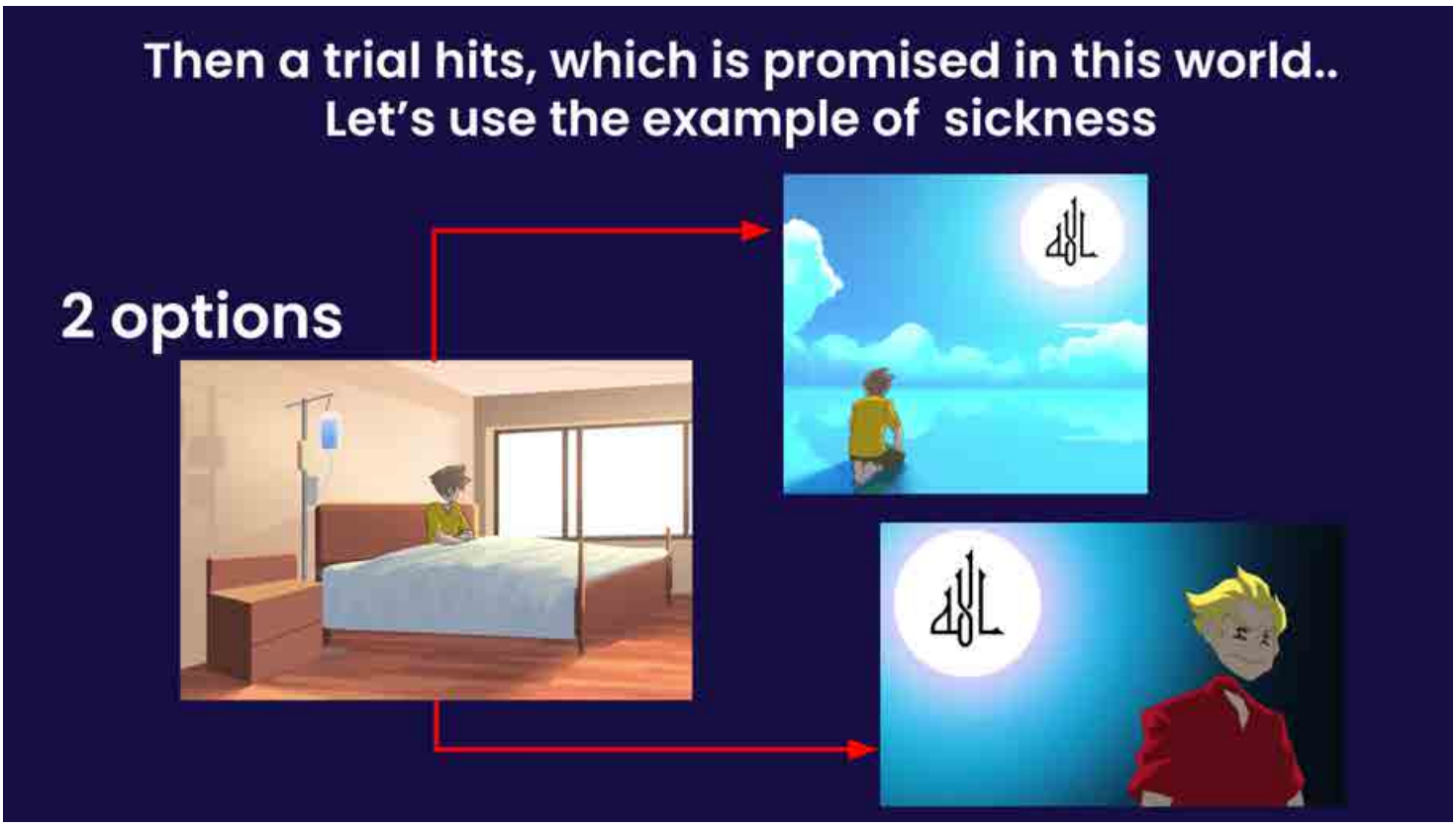
Can you name some hardships we go through in this world?

Loss of Health, Jobs, Bad grades, Loss of a loved one.



So what does Allah (swt) mean that there is ease with hardship?

When everything is fine what are we usually doing?


Then a trial hits, which is promised in this world..
Let's use the example of sickness
2 options

He has given us the questions to the exam..
We should pray for patience through these difficulties and trials, patience in adversity.
Surely God's mercy is present always- we just may not see it.

No one is free of trials and tribulations Allah (swt) in the Noble Qur'ān. Trails through loss of children, health, wealth, etc..

Progress Never stops

7 - فَإِذا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْ

7. So when you are done, appoint,

8 - وَ إِلى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ

8. And turn eagerly to your Lord.

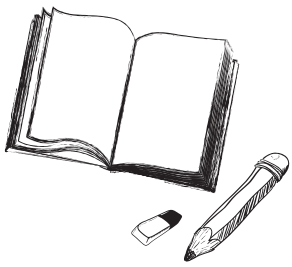
Verse 7: once you complete one task start with another.
Do not be idle or lazy
Keep progressing towards Allah (swt)

Lessons

01
02
03
Allah (swt) blessed Prophet Muḥammad with three favors.
Allah's mercy is in everything. Even in what looks like a test to us.
Life is a journey of growth. We must continue with the next action to get closer to Allah (swt).

Tabs

V1: Did We not open *your* breast for *you*	Pink (Question)
V2: and relieve *you* of *your* burden	Pink (Question)
V3: which [almost] broke *your* back?	Pink (Question)
V4: Did We not exalt *your* name?	Pink (Question)
V5: Ease indeed accompanies hardship.	Advice (Blue) Inspiration (green)
V6: Ease indeed accompanies hardship.	Advice (Blue) Inspiration (green)
V7: So when *you* are done, *appoint*,	Advice (Blue)
V8: and *supplicate your* Lord.	Advice (Blue)



Review

Read the questions and answer them in the boxes below.

What are some ways that the Noble Prophet (ṣ) was tested in his life?

What are some examples of trials we face in our life? How can we see Allah's mercy in the trials?

What are some things that slow down our journey towards Allah swt?

How is 20:29 related to āyah 2 of this sūrah? Who is the support of the Noble Prophet (s)?

Today is _____

Verses I read today: _____

WHO Is it about? _____

WHEN Was it taking place? _____

HOW Does this apply to me? _____

My du'ā to Allah (swt)

Oh Allah, I am grateful for: _____

Oh Allah, I would like to: _____

110. an-Nasr • الـنصر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ

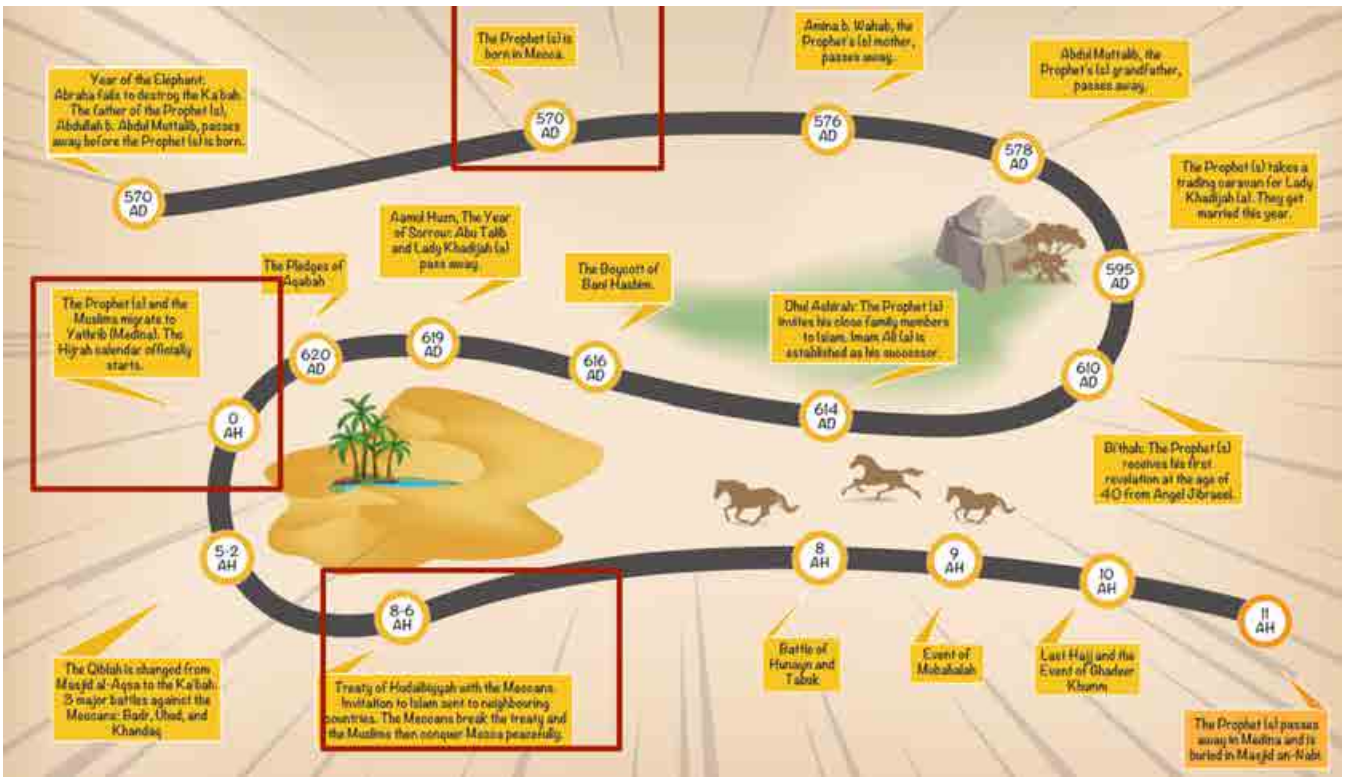
﴿٢﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا

﴿٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

SŪRAH
110

SŪRAH AN-NAṢR

VICTORY


Year of the Elephant: Abraha fails to destroy the Ka'bah. The father of the Prophet (s), Abdullah b. Abdul Muttalib, passes away before the Prophet (s) is born.
570 AD
The Prophet (s) is born in Mecca.
570 AD
Amina b. Wahab, the Prophet's (s) mother, passes away.
576 AD
Abdul Muttalib, the Prophet's (s) grandfather, passes away.
578 AD
The Prophet (s) takes a trading caravan for Lady Khadijah (a). They get married this year.
595 AD
Dhul Asheirah: The Prophet (s) invites his close family members to Islam. Imam Ali (a) is established as his successor.
610 AD
Bi'thah: The Prophet (s) receives his first revelation at the age of 40 from Angel Jibraeel.
614 AD
Aamul Huzn, The Year of Sorrow: Abu Talib and Lady Khadijah (a) pass away.
616 AD
The Boycott of Bani Hashim.
619 AD
The Pledges of Aqabah
620 AD
The Prophet (s) and the Muslims migrate to Yathrib (Medina). The Hijrah calendar officially starts.
0 AH
5-2 AH
8-6 AH
Treaty of Hudaibiyyah with the Meccans. Invitation to Islam sent to neighbouring countries. The Meccans break the treaty and the Muslims then conquer Mecca peacefully.
8 AH
Battle of Hunayn and Tabuk
9 AH
Event of Mubahalah
10 AH
Last Hajj and the Event of Ghadeer Khumm
11 AH
The Prophet (s) passes away in Medina and is buried in Masjid an-Nabi
The Qiblah is changed from Masjid al-Aqsa to the Ka'bah. 3 major battles against the Meccans: Badr, Uhud, and Khandaq

REVEALED IN MEDINA
BEFORE THE CONQUEST OF MECCA
3 ĀYAHS
FOCUS
CELEBRATION OF VICTORY OF THE PURIFICATION OF THE KAʿBAH.
DID YOU KNOW?
IT WAS POSSIBLY THE LAST FULL SŪRAH TO BE REVEALED. IT ALSO FORETOLD OR IMPLIED THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET (S).
Allahu Akbar
Allahu Akbar

When you think of a conquest of land, what comes to mind?

BENEFITS OF RECITATION

"He who recites it, it is the same as if he had been with the Messenger of Allah (swt) at the conquest of Mecca".
—Prophet Muhammad (s)
"He who recites Sūrah an-Naṣr in his optional or obligatory prayers, Allah makes him successful in defeating his enemies, totally, and on the Day of Judgement he will come with a letter which talks. Verily Allah has brought him out of his grave with that letter as an immunity from the heat and fire of Hell..."
—Imām Ja'far as-Ṣādiq ('a)

20th of Ramaḍān, 8 AH

The Conquest of Mecca

The Quraysh kept breeching the agreements that the muslims had with them. The Prophet prepared a 10,000 army- they entered Mecca however there was no resistance, no bloodshed, and no fatalities. The people of Mecca were fascinated by the mercy of the Noble Prophet (s).

During this time is when the Prophet and Imam Ali (as) destroyed the idols around the Ka'aba.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHIR RAḤMĀNIR RAḤĪM

"IN THE NAME OF ALLAH (SWT), THE ALL COMPASSIONATE, THE ALL MERCIFUL"

Verse 1

إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ

wal-fathu	al-lahi	nasru	jaa	idha
and the Victory	(of) Allah	(the) Help	comes	When

When Allah's help comes with victory,

THIS WAS GREAT NEWS FOR THE MUSLIMS

They had been exiled out of Mecca for over 10 years

Conquering Mecca is a Victory but the greatest victory is:

When others are brought to Allah (swt) and become faithful.

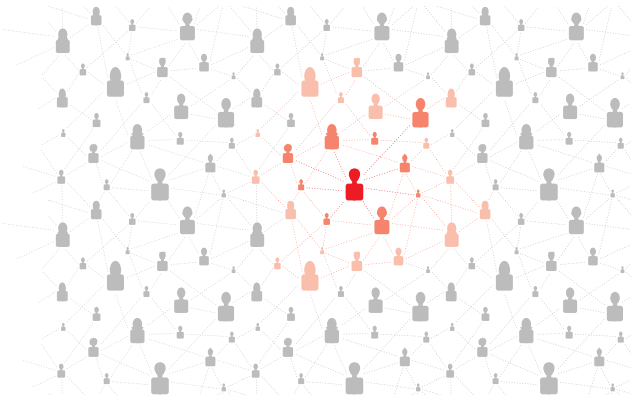
THE GREAT VICTORY!

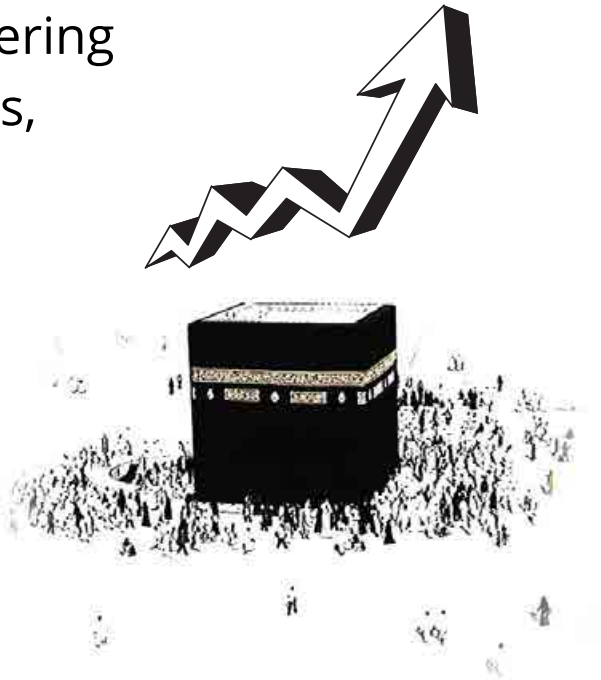
Verse 2

وَرَأَيْتَ ٱلنَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِى دِينِ ٱللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا

afwajan	al-lahi	dini	fi	yadkhuluna	al-nasa	wara-ayta
(in) multitudes	(of) Allah	(the) religion	into	entering	the people	And you see

and you see the people entering
Allah's religion in throngs,





Verse 3

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ تَوَّابًۢا

tawwaban	kana	innahu	wa-is'taghfir'hu	rabbika	bihamdi	fasabbih
Oft-Returning	is	Indeed He	and ask His forgiveness	(of) your Lord	(the) praises	Then glorify

celebrate the praise of your Lord, and
plead to Him for forgiveness. Indeed,
He is all-clement

Verse 3

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

tawwaban	kana	innahu	wa-is'taghfir'hu	rabbika	bihamdi	fasabbih
Oft-Returning	is	Indeed He	and ask His forgiveness	(of) your Lord	(the) praises	Then glorify

Subḥānallāh

Remember Allah is Perfect, and free of any imperfections
All Glory belongs to Him
In the time of a victory

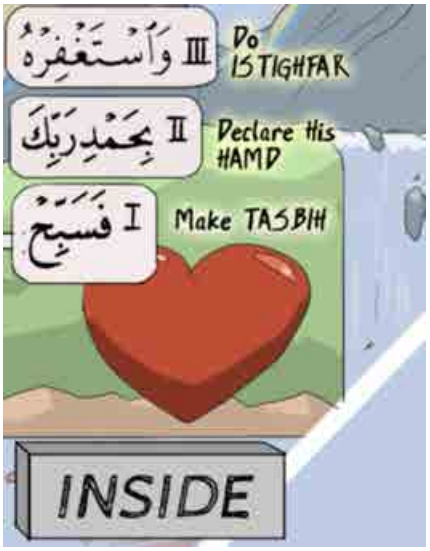
HAMD

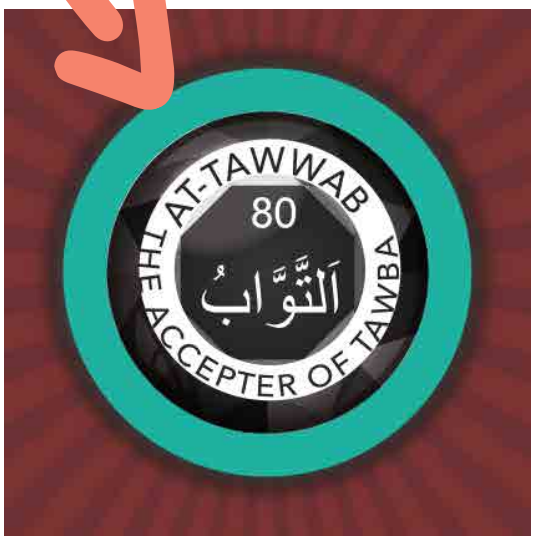
All praise and thanks belong to Allah alone because He is the Originator of everything

WASTAGHFARAH

To seek forgiveness from Allah (swt)
Literally means to erase
After recognizing Allah's perfection, and praising Allah (swt), we are told to ask forgiveness for our shortcomings

3 INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN:





Allah accepts the repentance of those who sincerely repent and turn to him.

WHAT ARE SOME LESSONS WE CAN LEARN FROM THIS SŪRAH?

Prophet Muhammad (s) is Raḥmatul li ʿĀlamīn
A mercy to mankind
The conquest of Mecca proved this.

An-Nasr ul-lāh
True victory is from God only.
We must not attribute victory to our self.
Happiness and success are only from Allah (swt).

Real Victory
is when people come towards the religion of God.
We can be agents of this as well.
Through our manners and behavior others can be pulled towards faith.

QUR'ĀN TABS

VERSE 1: WHEN ALLAH'S HELP COMES WITH VICTORY	ORANGE -STORY GREEN -INSPIRATION
VERSE 2: AND YOU SEE THE PEOPLE ENTERING ALLAH'S RELIGION IN THRONGS,	ORANGE- STORY
VERSE 3: CELEBRATE THE PRAISE OF YOUR LORD, AND PLEAD TO HIM FOR FORGIVENESS. HE IS INDEED ALL-CLEMENT.	BLUE- ADVICE

WHAT ARE SOME LESSONS YOU HAVE LEARNED FROM THIS SŪRAH?

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN A TYPICAL CONQUEST OF LAND AND THE CONQUEST OF MECCA?

WHAT ARE THE INSTRUCTIONS ALLAH GIVES US IN THIS SURAH FOR WHEN WE HAVE ACHIEVED A VICTORY?

Today is _____

What I read today..

How can I apply this in my life?

New arabic words that I learned...

Oh Allah, please help me to: _____

Oh Allah, today I realized: _____

Today is _____

Transliteration Chart

Arabic terms in this book have been transliterated according to the following guidelines*:

ء	a, i, or u (initial form)
ء	ʾ (medial or final form)
ا	a
ب	b
ت	t
ث	th
ج	j
ح	ḥ
خ	j
د	d
ذ	dh
ر	r
ز	z
س	s
ش	sh
ص	ṣ

ض	ḍ
ط	ṭ
ظ	ẓ
ع	ʿ
غ	gh
ف	f
ق	q
ك	k
ل	l
م	m
ن	n
ه	h
و	w
ي	y
ة	h (without iḍāfah)
ة	t (with iḍāfah)

ـَ	a
ـِ	i
ـُ	u

آ / ـَا / ىٰ	ā
ـِي	ī
ـُو	ū
آ	ʾā (medial form)

*Please note that due to limitations, the transliteration is not 100% accurate in capturing tajwīd rules.

Verse of Wilāyah
5 :55

A Night of Sacrifice
2 :207

Verse of Purification
33 :33

The Generosity of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa): feed the needy, orphans and prisoner
76 :8-10

Verse of Ulil Amr (Those in Charge)
4 :59

Verses of Ghadīr: Instructions
5 :67

Ghadīr: Perfection of Religion
5 :3

Verses of Mubāhalah
3 :61

Verse of Mawaddah
42 :23

The Good Servants will Inherit the Earth
21 :105

The Truthful One: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the rest of the Imāms (ʿa)
9 :119

A Guide for All
13 :7

A Clear Register: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is where Allah (swt) has numbered and kept knowledge of all things
36 :12

Imām ʿAlī's Succession: Where the Star Sets
53 :1-4

Imām ʿAlī's Charity
2 :274

Remembering Allah in Times of Affliction
2 :156

Receiver of Allah's Blessings- A reason why we recite Salawāt
2 :157

Imām ʿAlī's Virtue: Revealed in praise of him during the Battle of Uhud
3 :145-148

Trusting in the Power of Allah
3 :173

The one who is loved by Allah: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
5 :54

Giving Charity in Difficult Times: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
59 :9

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) the first to accept Islam
39 :33

The Rope of Allah: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
3 :103

The Straight Path: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
6 :153

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) the light of guidance that has been sent down with Rasūlullāh (ṣ)
4 :83

The Divider of Heaven and Hell: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
7 :46

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is a source of Allah's Help
8 :62

Duʿā: Goodness of this World and the Hereafter
2 :201

Duʿā: Guidance and Mercy
3 :8

Duʿā: Praying for Parents
14 :41

Duʿā: Praying for Parents
17 :24

Duʿā: Praying for Knowledge
20 :114

Duʿā: Praying for Patience
2 :250

Duʿā: Praying for Patience
7 :126

The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood
15 :9

The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood
41 :41-42

The Qurʾān is Undoubtedly the Word of Allah
10 :37

The Qurʾān is the Truth
13 :1

The Qurʾān was Revealed in Stages
25 :32

The Qurʾān Should Humble the Heart
59 :21

The Qurʾān Heals
10 :57

Āyah al-Kursī
2 :255

Āyah al-Birr: Acting in line with this verse perfects faith
2 :177

Āyah ash-Shahādah
3 :18-19

Āyah al-Karīmah the Duʿā of Prophet Yūnus
21 :87

Āyah al-Mulk
3 :26-27

Duʿā of Lady ʿĀsiyah
66 :11

Ponder and Reflect
47 :24

Duʿā of Prophet Ibrāhīm: Accept our Efforts
2 :127

Duʿā for Righteous Children
3 :38

Duʿā for Forgiveness
3 :16

Duʿā of Prophet Mūsā for Ease in Speech, and Completing a Task
20 :25-28

Duʿā of Protection against Shayāṭīn
23 :97

Duʿā for Forgiveness
23 :118

ʿIbādah - Serving Allah (swt)
2 :21

Eating Ḥalāl and not following Shayṭān
2 :168

Equality of Man and Women, to have God consciousness.
4 :1

The most honorable are the most God-conscious (have taqwā)
49 :13

Nafs al-Muṭmainnah / The Tranquil Soul: Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)
89 :27-28

Most Hopeful Āyah
39 :53

One Good =10 Hasanāt
6 :160

Assured Acceptance of Du'ā
40 :69

Kindness to Parents
17 :23

The Grace of Allah
27 :40

Peace and Friendship
4 :128

Cleanliness
9 :108

Entering After Being Invited
33 :53

Wasting Food and Drink
7 :31

Cleanliness
74 :4

Rushing to do Good Deeds
5 :48

Speaking Kindly
2 :83

Allah Cures the Sick
26 :80

Allah's Blessings
23 :14

Brotherhood and Sisterhood
49 :10

Congregational Prayers
2 :43

Whispering
58 :10

Be Thankful to Allah
14 :7

Being Grateful to Parents
31 :14

Help One Another
4 :2

Do not make fun of one another
49 :11